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# FEDERAL REGISTER

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*Washington, Saturday, December 1, 1945*

## *The President*

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9662

#### RESTRICTING COMPETITION IN CERTAIN CIVIL-SERVICE EXAMINATIONS TO VET- ERANS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 3 of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, approved June 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 387, 388), and section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (5 U.S.C. 631), it is hereby ordered as follows:

In civil-service examinations for the position of Correctional Officer in the Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice, the United States Civil Service Commission shall restrict competition during the present war and for five years following the termination thereof to persons entitled to preference under the said Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as long as persons entitled to preference are available.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 29, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21587; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945;  
11:56 a. m.]

## *Regulations*

### TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

#### Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

#### PART 91—EXECUTIVE ORDERS AFFECTING THE CIVIL SERVICE NOT OTHERWISE COVERED IN THIS CHAPTER

CROSS REFERENCE: For addition to tabulation in § 91.1 see Executive Order 9662, *supra*.

### TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

#### Chapter VII—Production and Marketing Administration (Agricultural Adjust- ment)

#### PART 729—PEANUTS

#### NATIONAL MARKETING QUOTA, NORMAL YIELD PER ACRE, AND NATIONAL ACREAGE ALLOT- MENT FOR 1946 CROP

Whereas, the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, provides that

between July 1 and December 1 of each calendar year there shall be proclaimed the amount of the national marketing quota for peanuts for the crop produced in the next succeeding calendar year and that the national marketing quota for peanuts for any year shall be converted to a national acreage allotment by dividing such quota by the normal yield per acre of peanuts for the United States determined on the basis of the average yield per acre of peanuts in the five years preceding the year in which the quota is proclaimed, with such adjustment as may be found necessary to correct for trends in yields and for abnormal conditions of production affecting yields in such five years, and

Whereas, said act further provides that the powers therein granted shall not be used to discourage the production of sufficient supplies of foods and fibers to maintain normal domestic human consumption, taking into consideration current trends in domestic consumption and exports and the quantities of substitutes available for domestic consumption, and that due regard must be given to the maintenance of a continuous and stable supply of agricultural commodities from domestic production adequate to meet consumer demand at prices fair to both producers and consumers, and

Whereas, said act further provides that national marketing quotas shall be terminated if it is determined that such action is necessary in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act or to meet a national emergency, and

Whereas, an investigation has been made which reveals that it is necessary, in order to meet the present national emergency and to effectuate the declared policy of the Act, to dispense with national marketing quotas for peanuts for the crop produced in the calendar year of 1946, and with a national acreage allotment for peanuts for the year 1946:

Now, therefore, it is hereby determined and proclaimed that:

§ 729.501 *Proclamation and determination with respect to the national marketing quota, normal yield per acre, and national acreage allotment for peanuts for the crop produced in the calendar year 1946.* In order to meet the present national emergency and to effectuate the declared policy of the Act, peanut marketing quotas will not be in effect for the crop produced in the calendar year 1946,

(Continued on next page)

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Book 1: Titles 1-10, including Presidential documents in full text.

Book 2: Titles 11-32.

A limited sales stock of the Cumulative Supplement and the 1943 Supplement is still available as previously announced.

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<sup>1</sup> Appears under Agriculture Department in Notices Section.

and no normal yield per acre or national acreage allotment will be determined for such crop.

(52 Stat. 31, 45, 64; 55 Stat. 88)

Done at Washington, D. C. this 29th day of November 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21552; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945; 11:16 a. m.]

### Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders)

#### PART 904—MILK IN THE GREATER BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

##### ORDER SUSPENDING CERTAIN PROVISIONS

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 601 et seq.), and of the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Greater Boston, Massachusetts, marketing area (8 F.R. 3109, 8294; 9 F.R. 4972), hereinafter referred to as the "order," it is hereby determined that §§ 904.8 (d) (2) and 904.10 (g) of the order do not tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act with respect to milk received by a handler who sells or distributes less than 10 percent of his total receipts of milk as Class I in the marketing area from December 1, 1945, to December 31, 1945, both dates inclusive.

It is therefore ordered, That §§ 904.8 (d) (2) and 904.10 (g) of the order be, and they hereby are, suspended from December 1, 1945, to December 31, 1945, both dates inclusive.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 30th day of November 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21551; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945; 11:16 a. m.]

### Chapter XII—Production and Marketing Administration (Fats and Oils Branch)

[WFO 110, Termination]

#### PART 1600—OILSEEDS

##### SOYBEANS

War Food Order No. 110 (9 F.R. 10389) is hereby terminated as of 12:01 a. m., e. s. t. November 30, 1945.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said War Food Order No. 110, prior to the effective time hereof, all provisions of said order in effect prior to the effective time hereof shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)



Issued this 29th day of November 1945.

[SEAL]

J. B. HUTSON,  
Under Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21538; Filed, Nov. 29, 1945;  
3:21 p. m.]

## TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

### Chapter IX—Civilian Production Administration

**AUTHORITY:** Regulations in this chapter unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 177, 58 Stat. 827; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9599, 10 F.R. 10155; E.O. 9638, 10 F.R. 12591; CPA Reg. 1, Nov. 5, 1945, 10 F.R. 13714.

#### PART 1042—IMPORTS OF STRATEGIC MATERIALS<sup>1</sup>

[General Imports Order M-63, as Amended Nov. 30, 1945]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of certain imported materials for defense, for private account, and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1042.1 *General Imports Order M-63*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons, whether or not incorporated.

(2) "Owner" of any material means any person who has any property interest in such material except a person whose interest is held solely as security for the payment of money.

(3) "Consignee" means the person to whom a material is consigned at the time of importation.

(4) "Import" means to transport in any manner into the continental United States from any foreign country or from any territory or possession of the United States (including the Philippine Islands). It includes shipments into a free port, free zone, or bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs (bonded warehouse) in the continental United States and shipments in bond into the continental United States for transshipment to Canada, Mexico, or any other foreign country.

(5) "Place of initial storage" means any warehouse, yard ground storage, or other place, to which the person making the entry or withdrawal from custody of the United States Bureau of Customs of material imported subject to this order directs or has directed that such material be transported from the port of entry to be held until disposed of pursuant to this order.

(6) Material shall be deemed "in transit" if it is afloat, if an on board ocean bill of lading has actually been issued with respect to it, or if it has actually been delivered to and accepted by a rail,

truck, or air carrier, for transportation to a point within the continental United States.

(7) "Governing date" with respect to any material means the date when such material first became subject to General Imports Order M-63.

(b) *Restrictions on imports of materials*—(1) *General restriction.* No person, except as authorized in writing by the Civilian Production Administration shall purchase for import, import, offer to purchase for import, receive, or offer to receive on consignment for import, or make any contract or other arrangement for the importing of, any material subject to this order after the governing date. The foregoing restrictions shall apply to the importation of any material subject to the order regardless of the existence on the governing date or thereafter of any contract or other arrangement for the importation of such material. The materials subject to this order are those listed from time to time upon Lists A and B attached hereto.

(2) *Authorization by Civilian Production Administration.* Any person desiring such authorization, whether owner, purchaser, seller, or consignee of the material to be imported, or agent of any of them, shall make application therefor in duplicate on Form WPB-1041 addressed to the Civilian Production Administration Ref: M-63, Washington 25, D. C. Unless otherwise expressly permitted, such authorization shall apply only to the particular material and shipment mentioned therein and to the persons and their agents concerned with such shipment; it shall not be assignable or transferable either in whole or in part.

(3) *Restrictions on financing of imports.* No bank or other person shall participate, by financing or otherwise, in any arrangement which such bank or person knows or has reason to know involves the importation after the governing date of any material subject to this order, unless such bank or person either has received a copy of the authorization issued by the Civilian Production Administration under the provisions of paragraph (b) (2) or is satisfied from known facts that the proposed transaction comes within the exceptions set forth in paragraph (b) (4).

(4) *Exceptions.* Unless otherwise directed by the Civilian Production Administration, the restrictions set forth in this paragraph (b) shall not apply:

(i) To the Foreign Economic Administration, U. S. Commercial Company, Commodity Credit Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation, or any other United States governmental department, agency, or corporation, or any agent acting for any such department, agency or corporation; or

(ii) To any material of which any United States governmental department, agency, or corporation is the owner at the time of importation, or to any material which the owner at the time of importation had purchased or otherwise acquired from any United States governmental department, agency, or corporation; or

(iii) To any material which on the governing date was in transit to a point within the continental United States.

(iv) [Deleted Mar. 30, 1944]

(v) To any material consigned as a gift or imported for personal use where the value of each consignment or shipment is less than \$100.00; or to any material consigned or imported as a sample where the value of each consignment or shipment is less than \$25.00; or to any used material in the category of household goods imported by the owner for his own personal use; or

(vi) To materials consigned as gifts for personal use by or to members of the Armed Services of the United States; or

(vii) [Deleted Nov. 13, 1944.]

(viii) To manufactured materials which are imported in bond solely for the purpose of having them repaired and then returned to the owner outside the continental United States; or

(ix) To materials which were grown, produced, or manufactured in the continental United States, and which were shipped outside the continental United States on consignment or pursuant to a contract of purchase, and which are now returned as rejected by the prospective purchaser; or

(x) To materials shipped into the United States in transit from one point in Mexico to another point in Mexico, or from one point in Canada to another point in Canada.

(xi) To materials on List B which are located in, and are the growth, production, or manufacture of, and are transported into the Continental United States overland, by air, or by inland waterway from Canada, Mexico, Guatemala or El Salvador.

(c) [Deleted June 4, 1945.]

(d) [Deleted June 4, 1945.]

(e) *Restrictions on distribution of List A and List B materials.* Unless otherwise provided by the terms of the authorization issued pursuant to paragraph (b) (2), any material on List A or List B which is imported in accordance with the provisions of this order after the governing date, may be sold, delivered, processed, consumed, purchased, or received without restriction under this order, but all such transactions shall be subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the Civilian Production Administration and to all orders and directions of the Civilian Production Administration which now or hereafter may be in effect with respect to such material.

(f) *Reports*—(1) *Reports on customs entry.* No material which is imported after the governing date, including materials imported by or for the account of the Foreign Economic Administration, U. S. Commercial Company, Commodity Credit Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation or any other United States governmental department, agency, or corporation, shall be entered through the United States Bureau of Customs for any purpose, whether for consumption, for warehouse, in transit, in bond, for re-export, for appraisal, or otherwise, unless the person making the entry shall file with the entry Form WPB-1040 in duplicate except in

<sup>1</sup> Certain food items formerly on Lists I, II, and III are now subject to import control in accordance with War Food Administration Order 63.



the case of a material described in paragraph (b) (4) (xi) when the person making the entry need not file with the entry Form WPB-1040. The filing of such form a second time shall not be required upon any subsequent entry of such material through the United States Bureau of Customs for any purpose; nor shall the filing of such form be required upon the withdrawal of any material from bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs, regardless of the date when such material was first transported into the continental United States. Both copies of such form shall be transmitted by the Collector of Customs to the Civilian Production Administration, Imports Division, Ref.: M-63, Washington 25, D. C.

(2) *Other reports.* All persons having any interest in, or taking any action with respect to, any material imported after the governing date, whether as owner, agent, consignee, or otherwise, shall file such other reports as may be required from time to time by the Civilian Production Administration.

(3) *Exceptions.* The provisions of this paragraph (f) shall not apply to materials imported and consigned as gifts for personal use by or to members of the Armed Services of the United States.

(g) *Routing of communications.* All communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise herein directed, be addressed to: Civilian Production Administration, Washington 25, D. C. Ref.: M-63.

(h) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or who furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using material under priority assistance. In addition, the Civilian Production Administration may direct the disposition and use of any material which is imported without authorization as required by paragraph (b).

(i) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the Civilian Production Administration as amended from time to time.

(j) *Effect on liability of removal of material from order.* The removal of any material from the order shall not be construed to affect in any way any liability for violation of the order which accrued or was incurred prior to the date of removal.

Issued this 30th day of November 1945.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION  
ADMINISTRATION,  
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,  
Recording Secretary,  
LIST A

NOTE: List A amended Nov. 30, 1945.

The numbers listed after the following materials are commodity numbers taken

from Schedule A, Statistical Classification of Imports of the Department of Commerce (Issue of January 1, 1943). Materials are included in the list to the extent that they are covered by the commodity numbers listed below. If no commodity number is listed, the description given shall control.

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Agave fibers, unmanufactured, not elsewhere specified on this order (except flume tow and bagasse waste).....	N. S. C. 0917.000 0979.100	8/5/43 3/14/42 3/14/42
Bristles, hog and pig.....		
Cattle, ox, and calf tail hair including switches.....	3696.100	7/2/42
Diamonds, industrial (rough or uncut not advanced in condition or value by cleaving, splitting, cutting, boring, or other process):		
Carbonado and ballas.....	5952.100	9/16/44
Diamond dust.....	5952.600	9/16/44
Bort (Glaziers' and engravers' diamonds not set, and miners' diamonds, n. e. s., and other industrial diamonds).....	5952.700	9/16/44
Fish liver oil, n. e. s. (include half-but-liver oil).....	2220.250	1/12/44
Hemp (Cannabis Sativa type only) unmanufactured:		
Hacked including "line of hemp".....	3263.000	9/11/42
Not hacked.....	3263.200	9/11/42
Tow.....	3263.300	9/11/42
Hides and skins:		
Buffalo hides dry and wet.....	0203.000 0203.100	1/13/42 1/13/42
Buffalo hides (India water buffalo, for use in rawhide articles) dry and wet.....	0206.000 0209.100	9/16/44 9/16/44
Calf, dry and wet.....	0207.000	1/13/42
Cattle hides, dry and wet.....	0208.000 0201.000	1/13/42 1/13/42
Coat and kid skins, dry and wet.....	0202.000 0241.000	1/13/42 7/2/42
Kip, dry and wet.....	0242.000 0205.000	7/2/42 1/13/42
Horse mane and tail hair, raw and drawn, including switches.....	0206.0 0 3694.000 3664.100	1/13/42 3/14/42 3/14/42
Jute and manufactures:		
Waste bagging and waste sugar sack cloth.....	3243.000	6/10/43
Jute yarns or roving, single.....	3244.000 3244.100 3244.200 3244.300	6/10/43 6/10/43 6/10/43 6/10/43
Jute cordage, twine and twist or 2 or more yarns twisted together, size of single yarn or roving:		
Not bleached, dyed or otherwise treated.....	3245.200 3245.300 3245.400 3245.500	6/10/43 6/10/43 6/10/43 6/10/43
Bleached, dyed or otherwise treated.....	3245.220 3245.320 3245.420 3245.520	6/10/43 6/10/43 6/10/43 6/10/43
Bagging for cotton, gunny cloth, etc., of single yarns, not bleached, colored, or printed, not exceeding 16 threads in warp and filling to the square inch, or jute or other vegetable fiber.....	3246.000 3246.100	6/10/43 6/10/43
Burlaps and other woven fabrics wholly of jute, n. s. p. f.....	3247.000 3247.200	6/10/43 6/10/43
Plain woven fabrics of jute, weighing less than 4 ounces per square yard.....	3248.000	6/10/43
Woven fabrics of jute for padding or interlinings exceeding 30 threads in warp and filling to the square inch weighing from 4 1/4 to 12 ounces, inclusive, per square yard.....	3248.100	6/10/43
Woven fabrics, n. s. p. f. in chief value but not wholly of jute	3248.200	6/10/43
Jute silver.....	3250.000	6/10/43
Jute webbing, not exceeding 12 inches in width.....	3250.700	6/10/43
Jute manufactures, n. s. p. f.....	3250.900	6/10/43
Jute bags or sacks.....	3249.000 3249.100	4/2/43 4/2/43
Jute butts, unmanufactured.....	3242.000	10/6/42
Jute, unmanufactured.....	3241.000	10/6/42

LIST A—Continued

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Leather, unmanufactured:		
Goatskin and kidskin leather (except vegetable-tanned).....	0333.000- 0333.500 incl. 0335.400 0340.800 0345.200 0345.300	7/2/42 7/2/42 7/2/42 7/2/42 7/2/42
Leather made from hides or skins of cattle of the bovine species.....	0300.100- 0317.900 incl.	7/2/42
Rough tanned leather (incl. India-tanned):		
Vegetable-tanned goat and sheepskins.....	0339.000 0339.100 3409.200	7/2/42 7/2/42 1/18/43
Maguay or cantala, unmanufactured. Manila or abaca cordage, including cables, tarred or untarred, composed of 3 or more strands, each strand composed of 2 or more yarns.....	3417.095 3417.195	6/28/43 6/28/43
Manila or abaca fiber (except T grade tow).....	3402.300	4/28/43
Manila or abaca tow (T grade only).....	3402.600	4/28/43
Manila or abaca fiber manufactures (incl. all manila or abaca products).....	N. S. C.	4/28/43
Meshta fiber.....	N. S. C.	10/6/42
Molasses and sugar sirup.....	1640.000	7/2/42
Punga fiber.....	N. S. C.	3/5/43
Rotenone bearing roots (cube root (timbo or barbasco), derris and tuba), crude and advanced.....	2210.280 2210.300 2220.360 2220.370	5/4/42 5/4/42 5/4/42 5/4/42
Shark-liver oil, including oil produced from dogfish livers, n. s. p. f.....	0808.720	1/12/44
Sisal and henequen, unmanufactured (except flume tow and bagasse waste).....	N. S. C.	1/18/43
Tin:		
Alloys, chief value tin, n. s. p. f. (including alloy scrap).....	6551.900	11/30/45
Bars, blocks, pigs, grain or granulated.....	6551.300	11/30/45
Urena lobata fiber.....	N. S. C.	10/6/42

N. S. C.—No separate class or commodity number has been assigned for the material as described by the Department of Commerce, Statistical Classification of Imports.

LIST B

The numbers listed after the following materials are commodity numbers taken from Schedule A Statistical Classification of Imports of the Department of Commerce (Issue of January 1, 1943). Materials are included in the list to the extent that they are covered by the commodity numbers listed below. If no commodity number is listed, the description given shall control.

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Congo gum copal.....	N. S. C.	1/12/44
Paper, standard newsprint.....	4711.00	8/3/45

N. S. C.—No separate class or commodity number has been assigned for the material as described by the Department of Commerce, Statistical Classification of Imports.

INTERPRETATION 1: Revoked June 4, 1945.

INTERPRETATION 2

The following official interpretation is hereby issued by the Civilian Production Administration with respect to the meaning of the term "in transit" as defined in paragraph (a) (6) of General Imports Order M-63 (§ 1042.1) as amended.

By amendment dated December 17, 1942, the definition of material "in transit" was changed by adding the following clause, "or



if it has actually been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier for transportation to a point within the continental United States." The question has been raised as to the meaning of the term as applied to a case where the material on the governing date had been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier on a through bill of lading for transportation to a specified port and from thence by boat to a point within the continental United States.

The material in the stated case is not deemed to be in transit within the meaning of the term as used in the order. If the material is to be carried to the port of arrival in the continental United States by ship the material must have been afloat, or on board ocean bill of lading must have been issued with respect to it on the governing date in order for it to be considered as having been in transit on such date.

Material which has been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier on the governing date for transportation to a point within the continental United States is deemed to be in transit within the meaning of the term as used in the order only when the transportation specified in the bill of lading issued by such carrier calls for delivery of the material at the port of arrival in the continental United States by rail, truck, or air carrier, not by ship. (Issued March 5, 1943.)

INTERPRETATION 3: Revoked June 4, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21548; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945; 11:16 a. m.]

#### PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Supplementary Order M-317A, Interpretation 2]

#### ACCEPTANCE OF AAA, MM AND CC RATED ORDERS WHICH IMPINGE UPON SET-ASIDES

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Supplementary Order M-317A:

The delivery restrictions in Supplementary Order M-317A, as amended, apply to both rated and unrated orders. Thus, for those fabrics for which delivery restrictions are provided in Columns III or IV of the Distribution Schedules of Order M-317A, producers may accept AAA, MM and CC rated orders only for that part of their production not required to meet the set-asides, unless the rated orders come within the delivery restriction. For example, in Reference Number 29, Osnaburgs, Column IV states that 66⅔% of the quarterly production may be delivered only to persons who certify that they will use the fabric to make textile bags. Under this provision no producer of osnaburgs may accept or fill rated or unrated orders for osnaburgs beyond 33⅓% of his quarterly production unless they contain the certificate provided in Column IV.

Issued this 30th day of November 1945.

#### CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION,

By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,  
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21550; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945; 11:16 a. m.]

#### Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

##### PART 1340—FUEL

[RMPR 122, Amdt. 39]

#### SOLID FUELS SOLD AND DELIVERED BY DEALERS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amend-

ment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1340.256 (c) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) In the case of bituminous coal prepared at the dock as double-screened or lump sizes, the amount per net ton specified for the solid fuels following:

From mines in districts 1, 2, 4, or 6.....	\$1.05
From mines in district No. 3 (except medium volatile in price classification A).....	1.05
From mines in district No. 3 and in price classification A: medium volatile.....	1.30
From mines in districts Nos. 7 or 8: low volatile.....	1.60
From mines in districts Nos. 7 or 8: medium to high volatile.....	1.30

The maximum price for each size and kind of dock-run bituminous coal shall be 50 cents per net ton lower than the maximum price for the same size and kind of coal when rescreened at the dock.

2. Section 1340.256 (c) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) In the case of bituminous coal in all other sizes, the amount per net ton specified for the solid fuels following:

From mines in districts Nos. 7 or 8: low volatile screenings and run-of-mine.....	\$1.00
From mines in districts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, or 8: high volatile screenings and run-of-mine.....	.90
From mines in districts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, or 6: high volatile stoker size.....	.90
From mines in districts Nos. 7 or 8: high volatile stoker size.....	1.20
From mines in districts Nos. 7 or 8: low volatile stoker size.....	1.00

This amendment shall become effective December 1, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of November 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21561; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945; 11:28 a. m.]

#### PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[2d Rev. RO 3, Amdt. 49]

##### SUGAR

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Second Revised Ration Order 3 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 3.3 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Application for allotments.* An industrial user's registration on OPA Form R-1200 is treated as an application for an allotment for his industrial user establishment for the quarterly period beginning January 1, 1944. Application for any other allotment period

must be made, in person or by mail, to the Board with which his establishment is registered, in writing, on OPA Form R-1230. The application must be made not more than 15 days before, and no more than 5 days after, the beginning of the period. However, the Board may permit an application to be made at any time before an allotment period under such circumstances as the Washington Office of the Office of Price Administration may direct. The Board may, in its discretion, permit an application to be made at any time within the allotment period, but if it is made more than five days after the beginning of the period, the industrial user's allotment shall be reduced by the amount which bears the same proportion to the allotment as the number of days which have elapsed since the beginning of the period bears to the total number of days in the period.

2. The last sentence of the first paragraph of section 3.4 (d) is amended to read as follows: "Except for these two cases, application for the increase permitted by this section must be made on OPA Form R-1230."

This amendment shall become effective December 3, 1945.

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 29th day of November 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21542; Filed, Nov. 29, 1945; 4:36 p. m.]

#### PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[SO 28, Revocation]

APPLICATIONS FOR ADJUSTMENT AND PETITIONS FOR AMENDMENT BASED ON A WAGE OR SALARY INCREASE REQUIRING APPROVAL OF THE NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this supplementary order, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplementary Order No. 28 is hereby revoked.

Effective November 30, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of November 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21565; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945; 11:27 a. m.]

#### PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[SO 131, Amdt. 7]

REVISED MAXIMUM PRICES FOR CERTAIN COTTON TEXTILES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 9619, 8 F.R. 7256, 9 F.R. 14850, 10 F.R. 2965.

<sup>2</sup> 10 F.R. 11296, 11890, 12116, 13268, 13269.

<sup>3</sup> 9 F.R. 13641.



and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 4 of Supplementary Order No. 131 is amended by adding thereto paragraphs (jj) through (ll), inclusive, to read as follows:

(jj) *Cotton bedspreads.* (1) As used herein, (i) "cotton bedspreads" means bedspreads subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 118; (ii) "previous ceiling price" means the highest maximum price which the bedspread had or would have had under Maximum Price Regulation No. 118 prior to June 30, 1945; (iii) "lower half of the manufacturer's 1941 line of cotton bedspreads" means those bedspreads with previous ceiling prices at or below the simple average of the previous ceiling prices of the lowest and of the highest priced cotton bedspreads invoiced by or on the active price list of the manufacturer from July 21 to August 15, 1941; (iv) "active price list" means styles which were delivered by the manufacturer at any time during 1941 and which were offered for sale by him between July 21 and August 15, 1941.

(2) The maximum prices established by § 1400.118 (d) (22) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 118 for bedspreads in the lower half of the manufacturer's 1941 line of cotton bedspreads, as well as for all bedspreads with a previous ceiling price at or below the dollar amounts indicated in subparagraph (3), are increased by the percentages appearing therein: *Provided*, That the foregoing increase shall not apply to any bedspreads with a previous ceiling price of more than \$4.50.

(3) The permitted increases and lower price brackets are as follows:

Type of bedspread	Percentage increase for cotton bedspreads consisting 95% or more of cotton		Increase applicable to all cotton bedspreads with previous MPR 118 ceiling at or below (per bedspread)
	For the lower band	For the higher band	
Bleached dimity.....	36	40	\$1.50
Dobby, plain and crinkle...	26	30	1.50
Jacquard, hobbard, boxloom and homespun.....	21	25	2.75

<sup>1</sup> Styles computed on 72 x 90 inch bedspread.

<sup>2</sup> This percentage is for cotton bedspreads consisting 95% or more of cotton by weight after finishing. For bedspreads subject to MPR 118 containing a lesser percentage of cotton, subtract 3% for each 10% of cotton content less than 100%. For example the percentage increase applicable to Jacquard bedspreads containing 70% cotton and 30% rayon would be 16% for the higher band and 12% for the lower band.

(kk) *Table napery.* (1) As used herein, (i) "cotton table napery" means table cloths, table napkins, and table cloth fabrics subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 118; (ii) "previous ceiling price" means the highest maximum price which the napery had or would have had

under Maximum Price Regulation No. 118 prior to June 30, 1945; (iii) "lower half of the manufacturer's 1941 line of cotton table napery" means those styles of (a) table cloths and table cloth fabrics and (b) table napkins with previous ceiling prices per square yard at or below the simple average of the previous square yard ceiling prices of the lowest and of the highest priced cotton table napery in each of the two classifications invoiced by or on the active price list of the manufacturer from July 21 to August 15, 1941; (iv) "active price list" means styles which were delivered by the manufacturer at any time during 1941 and which were offered for sale by him between July 21 and August 15, 1941.

(2) The maximum prices established by Maximum Price Regulation No. 118 for table napery in the lower half of the manufacturer's 1941 line of cotton table napery, as well as for all cotton table napery with a previous ceiling price at or below the dollar amounts indicated in subparagraph (3), are increased by the percentages appearing therein: *Provided*, That the foregoing increase shall not apply to any table cloth or table cloth fabric with a previous ceiling price of more than 75 cents per square yard or to any table napkin with a previous ceiling price of more than 85 cents per square yard.

(3) The permitted increases and lower price brackets are as follows:

Type of napery	Percentage increase for napery consisting 95% or more of cotton <sup>1</sup>		Increase applicable to all items with previous MPR 118 ceiling at or below (per square yard)
	For the lower band	For the higher band	
Table cloths and fabrics.....	16	20	\$0.40
Napkins.....	16	20	.50

<sup>1</sup> This percentage is for table napery and consisting of 95% or more of cotton by weight after finishing. For napery subject to MPR 118 containing a lesser percentage of cotton, subtract 2% for each 10% of cotton content less than 100%. For example, the percentage increase applicable to a table cloth containing 70% cotton and 30% rayon would be 14% for the higher band and 10% for the lower band.

(ll) *Woven decorative fabrics.* (1) As used herein, (i) "woven decorative fabrics" means (a) those defined in and subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 39<sup>4</sup> and (b) grey fabrics subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 118<sup>2</sup> which are specially designed for upholstery or drapery use, which are not lighter than 6 ounces per square yard and are of a weave requiring a dobby head with 16 or more harnesses or a jacquard loom; (ii) "previous ceiling price" means the highest maximum price which the fabric had or would have had under Maximum Price Regulation No. 39 or Maximum Price Regulation No. 118 prior to June 30, 1945; (iii) "lower half of the manufacturer's 1941 line of woven decorative fabrics" means those styles of (a) woven decorative fabrics subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 39 and (b) the above-described grey fabrics with previous ceiling prices per square yard at or

below the simple average of the previous square yard ceiling prices of the lowest and of the highest priced fabrics in each of the two classifications invoiced by or on the active price list of the manufacturer from July 11 to September 10, 1941; (iv) "active price list" means styles which were delivered by the manufacturer at any time during 1941 and which were offered for sale by him between July 11 and September 10, 1941.

(2) The maximum prices established by Maximum Price Regulation No. 39 and Maximum Price Regulation No. 118 for woven decorative fabrics in the lower half of the manufacturer's 1941 line of woven decorative fabrics, as well as for all woven decorative fabrics with a previous ceiling price at or below the dollar amounts indicated in subparagraph (3), are increased by the percentages appearing therein: *Provided*, That the foregoing increase shall not apply to any woven decorative fabric subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 39 with a previous ceiling price of more than \$1.67 per square yard or to any of the above-described grey fabrics subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 118 with a previous ceiling price of more than 45 cents per square yard.

(3) The permitted increases and lower price brackets are as follows:

Type of fabric	Percentage increase for decorative fabrics consisting 95% or more of cotton <sup>1</sup>		Increase applicable to fabrics with previous MPR 39 or 118 ceilings at or below (per square yard)
	For the lower band	For the higher band	
I. Fabrics subject to MPR No. 39:			
A. Fabrics narrower than 42 inches.....	21	25	\$0.55
B. Fabrics 42 inches wide and wider:			
1. If previous ceiling price was lower than \$0.90 a square yard:			
1. Other than a fabric requiring a box loom.....	21	25	.70
2. Box loom, automatic and pick-and-pick.....	21	25	.90
2. If previous ceiling price was \$0.90 a square yard or higher:			
16.....	16	20	-----
II. Grey fabrics described in paragraph (ll) (i) (i) (b).....	21	25	.35

<sup>1</sup> This percentage is for woven decorative fabrics consisting of 95% or more of cotton by weight after weaving and before finishing. For woven decorative fabrics subject to MPR 39 and grey upholstery and drapery fabrics subject to MPR 118 containing more than 50% cotton but less than 95%, subtract the following amounts: Where the increases are 21% and 25%, subtract 3% for each 10% of cotton content less than 100%; and where the increases are 16 and 20%, subtract 2% for each 10%.

For example, the percentage increase applicable to a decorative fabric containing 70% cotton and 30% rayon would be 12% for the lower band and 16% for the higher band, where the applicable increases are 21% and 25%, respectively.

This amendment shall become effective November 30, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of November 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21566; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945; 11:27 a. m.]

<sup>4</sup> 8 F.R. 12186, 12934; 9 F.R. 401, 10083, 10925, 14211, 14383, 14676; 10 F.R. 705, 857, 1492, 2025, 3875, 8134, 8979, 10310.

<sup>2</sup> It is to be noted that an item has a "previous ceiling price" even if it was determined on an in-line basis or was specially authorized by the Administrator and, moreover, even if the item was first produced after June 30, 1945.

<sup>3</sup> 9 F.R. 14067; 10 F.R. 4662, 11663.



## PART 1306—IRON AND STEEL

[RPS 41, Amdt. 16]

## STEEL CASTINGS AND RAILROAD SPECIALTIES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Price Schedule No. 41 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1306.112 is amended by adding a new paragraph (g) to read as follows:

(g) The maximum prices for steel castings established in accordance with paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section, except for armor, navy and ordnance castings, and the maximum prices for steel castings and railroad specialties established, prior to November 30, 1945, in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section, are increased by 11%: *Provided*, That the increase granted in this paragraph (g) shall not be added to maximum prices established by price adjustment pursuant to § 1306.108 (b) or (c) of this regulation. The maximum prices for a producer to whom a price adjustment pursuant to § 1306.108 (b) or (c) has heretofore been granted shall be the increased maximum prices established in this paragraph (g) or the maximum prices established in his individual adjustment order, whichever are higher.

2. Section 1306.113 (a) is amended by adding a new subparagraph (5) to read as follows:

(5) Whenever any of the railroad specialties listed in Tables I, II, III and IV are furnished in "High Tensile" steel the maximum prices for such railroad specialties shall be the maximum prices for such railroad specialties furnished in grade "B" steel plus twelve per cent except for Integral Box Frames of the sizes listed in Table I (2), Truck Bolsters of the sizes listed in Table II (2), A. A. R. Standard and Alternate Standard Couplers and Attachments listed in Table III (2), and Cast Steel Draft Yokes for Freight Cars, Locomotive Tenders, and Passenger Equipment of the description and size listed in Table IV (2) Schedule "F".

3. Section 1306.113 is further amended by adding a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:

(d) The maximum prices for railroad specialties established in accordance with paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section are increased by 11%: *Provided*, That the increase granted in this paragraph (d) shall not be added to maximum prices established by a price adjustment pursuant to § 1306.108 (b) or (c) of this regulation. The maximum prices for a producer to whom a price adjustment pursuant to § 1306.108 (b) or (c) has heretofore been granted shall be the increased maximum prices established in this paragraph (d) or the maximum prices established in his individual adjustment order, whichever are higher.

This amendment shall become effective November 30, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of November 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21558; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945;  
11:28 a. m.]

## PART 1306—IRON AND STEEL

[RPS 49, Amdt. 36]

## RESALE OF IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Price Schedule No. 49 is amended in the following respects:

1. In § 1306.156 (g) (1) (ii) the figures "18½%" are amended, each time they appear therein, to read "22½%".

2. In § 1306.165 (a) (3) the definition of "mill carload base prices" is amended to read as follows:

"Mill carload base price" means the mill carload base price established by Revised Price Schedule No. 6 prior to January 11, 1945, the effective date of Amendment No. 11 to Revised Price Schedule No. 6. The mill carload base prices referred to in this § 1306.165 do not include any increases granted by that or any subsequent amendments to that schedule except the following: In the case of cold finished carbon steel

Name of defense- rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental areas under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registra- tion state- ment to be filed (includ- ing)
(78) Savannah...	Georgia...	County of Chatham except Tybee and Wilmington Islands.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942

This amendment shall be issued November 30, 1945 and become effective December 1, 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21564; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945;  
11:27 a. m.]

## PART 1400—TEXTILE FABRICS, COTTON, WOOL, SILK, SYNTHETICS AND ADMIXTURES

[MPR 39, Amdt. 11]

## WOVEN DECORATIVE FABRICS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 39 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1400.156 is revoked.  
2. In § 1400.164 paragraph (d) is added to read as follows:

(d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section except paragraph (c), on the resale of a fabric purchased

1 10 F.R. 3452, 3555, 3556, 3950, 4713, 5089, 5576, 5579, 6400, 7853, 7849, 7853, 8017, 11071, 12004, 12161, 12438, 13545, 13547.

2 9 F.R. 14067; 10 F.R. 4662, 11663.

bars, the mill carload base prices include the additions granted by Amendment No. 14 to Revised Price Schedule No. 6, issued August 1, 1945, and effective August 6, 1945, or any adjustments therein made by order issued pursuant to § 1306.10 (k) (3), of that schedule; in the case of flat galvanized and zinc coated specialty sheets, the mill carload base prices shall be the applicable mill base prices established by Revised Price Schedule No. 6 prior to January 11, 1945, plus 10 cents per 100 pounds.

This amendment shall become effective November 30, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of November 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21559; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945;  
11:28 a. m.]

## PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Hotels and Rooming Houses, Amdt. 68]

## HOTELS AND ROOMING HOUSES

The application of the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses is terminated in a portion of the Savannah Defense-Rental Area in Georgia and consequently Item 78 in Schedule A of the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses is hereby amended to read as follows:

from a manufacturer the seller may charge a markup of at least 25 per cent on his cost of acquisition (not to exceed the manufacturer's maximum price) less freight from the manufacturer.

This amendment shall become effective November 30, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of November 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21560; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945;  
11:27 a. m.]

## PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

[MPR 373, Amdt. 49]

## GROCERY ITEMS IN HAWAII

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

1 10 F.R. 6646, 7407, 7794, 7799, 8020, 8069, 8371, 8979, 9273, 9274, 9275, 9468, 9540, 9620, 9618, 9882, 9928, 10065, 10086, 10086, 10125, 10086, 10229, 10437, 11399, 11666, 11753, 12083, 12087, 12087, 12209, 12209, 12213, 12404, 12403, 12768, 12767, 12811, 12849, 13072.



Revised Maximum Price Regulation 373 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 40 is amended as follows:

a. The schedule under paragraph (b) of Table A is amended to read as follows:

Grocery items	Unit	Maximum wholesale markup over landed cost per unit
CCC family flour.....	1 lb.....	\$0.0035
CCC evaporated milk.....	48(14 1/2 oz. can).....	.25
	48(6 oz. can).....	.13
CCC rice, white and brown.	1 lb.....	.0035

b. The schedule under paragraph (b) of Table B is amended by deleting the grocery items and division factors opposite commodity classification Numbers 2, 3, 12, 16, 26, 31, 37, 41 and 44, and substituting therefor the following grocery items and division factors:

Commodity classification No.	Grocery items	Division factor
2	Canned vegetables: (a) Peas, corn, tomatoes, and CCC beans.....	0.90
	(b) All others.....	.88
3	Canned seafood: (a) CCC, all kinds.....	.88
	(b) Pilchards, sardines, tuna, and salmon (except when packed in olive oil, or barbecued, smoked, marinated, pickled, or kippered) not bought from CCC.....	.87
	(c) Oysters, codfish cakes, fish flakes, barracuda, squid and mackerel.....	.86
	(d) All other.....	.84
12	Bakers' and family flour.....	.91
16	Dried fruits: (a) Prunes and raisins, CCC.....	.89
	(b) Prunes and raisins, all others.....	.87
	(c) All others.....	.85
26	Sugar: (a) Local refined, white.....	.965
	(b) All other.....	.92
31	Evaporated milk.....	.93
37	Rice: (a) White milled and brown (bulk).....	.95
	(b) All other.....	.88
41	Popcorn, potato chips and shoe-string potatoes, except those listed in table C.....	.85
44	Canned meats: (a) CCC meats and cans of 2 1/2 lbs. and over.....	.90
	(b) Luncheon meats, stew, deviled and potted meats, and Vienna sausage, unless packed in 2 1/2 lbs. units or over or purchased from CCC.....	.89
	(c) Chicken, turkey, and other poultry.....	.87
	(d) All others.....	.88

c. Table B is amended by adding the following item and footnote to the list of items in the schedule under paragraph (b):

Commodity classification No.	Grocery items	Division factor
52	Specified paper products: (a) Toilet tissue.....	.89
	(b) Paper towels, paper napkins, picnic supplies and waxed paper.....	.87

<sup>1</sup> The margins specified are optional. Wholesalers may price the items covered by commodity classification 52 under the General Maximum Price Regulation for the Territory of Hawaii or may use the specified division factors.

d. The schedule under paragraph (b) of Table B is amended by deleting the

dollar sign and first zero from the figure appearing at the top of the columns headed "Division Factor."

e. The schedule under paragraph (c) of Table C is amended by adding another item opposite commodity classification number 41, as follows:

Commodity classification No.	Grocery items	Maximum price (cents per dozen)
41	Popcorn, 1-oz. container (already popped).....	46

This amendment shall become effective as of November 1, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of November 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21562; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945; 11:29 a. m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES  
[MPR 604]

RYE

This regulation establishes maximum prices for the sale and delivery of rye grain.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

ARTICLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

- 1.1 Applicability.
- 1.2 Sales at other than maximum prices.
- 1.3 Evasion.
- 1.4 Documents, records and reports.
- 1.5 Separate statement of charges, markups and costs, on sales in carload quantities.
- 1.6 Licensing.
- 1.7 Enforcement.
- 1.8 Protests, interpretations and petitions for amendment.

ARTICLE II—BASIC RULES AND DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 Explanatory statement.
- 2.2 Definitions.
- 2.3 Rules relating to delivery.
- 2.4 Rules relating to commingling.
- 2.5 General rules for determining the price applicable to a withdrawal from a place of business.
- 2.6 Rules relating to persons performing several marketing functions ("Integrated Business" Rule).
- 2.7 Rules relating to pricing by processors.

ARTICLE III—BASE PRICES

- 3.1 Explanation of base prices.
- 3.2 Schedule of base prices.

ARTICLE IV—MAXIMUM PRICES AT THE VARIOUS LEVELS OF MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

- 4.1 Maximum prices for sales by producers.
- 4.2 Maximum prices for sales by trucker-merchants.
- 4.3 Maximum prices for sales by country-shippers.
- 4.4 Maximum prices for sales by merchandisers.
- 4.5 Maximum prices for sales by retailers.
- 4.6 Pricing adjustments required of merchandisers when terminal base point prices set forth in section 3.2 or state and county base prices set forth in Appendix A are increased or decreased.

ARTICLE V—RULES RELATING TO ADDITIONS TO MAXIMUM PRICES AND TO LIMITATIONS ON SUCH ADDITIONS

- 5.1 Limitations on total markups of country shippers and merchandisers and on service charges of commission merchants which may be included in a maximum price.
- 5.2 Rules relating to additions to maximum prices.

ARTICLE VI—SALES ON CONTRACT FUTURES MARKETS

- 6.1 Maximum prices for sales of rye on contract futures markets.

APPENDIX A

Table I—Schedules, premiums and discounts over and under standard grade and quality.

Table II—List of state and county base prices in Area B.

AUTHORITY: § 1439.359 Issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681, E.O. 9599, 10 F.R. 10155.

ARTICLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1.1 *Applicability.* Except for those sales exempted by paragraph (a) of this section, this regulation shall apply to all sales of imported and domestic rye and to all deliveries of such rye, whether immediate or future, in the United States.

(a) *Exempt sales.*—(1) *Sales by retailers.* This regulation shall not apply to sales by retailers as defined herein. Supplement No. 1<sup>1</sup> to Food Products Regulation No. 2 shall apply to such sales.

(2) *Emergency purchases by the United States Government or any of its agencies.* Whenever circumstances of emergency make a purchase by the United States Government or any of its agencies imperative and it is impossible to secure or unfair to require immediate delivery at the maximum price which would otherwise be applicable, such purchases and deliveries may be made pursuant to the provisions of section 4.3 (f) of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 1 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended: *Provided, however, That the Administrator may by order waive the reporting of any part of the information required by section 4.3 (f) in connection with a particular purchase or group of purchases upon determining that such information may not reasonably be required under all the circumstances and he may in lieu thereof require the reporting of other information more suited to the circumstances.*

(3) *Seed rye.* Sales and deliveries of rye which the buyer intends to use for seed for planting or to resell for ultimate use as seed for planting are exempt from the provisions of this regulation: *Provided, That:*

(i) Each buyer shall certify in writing to his supplier at the time he contracts for its purchase, both that such rye is being purchased for use by the buyer as seed or for resale as seed, and that the rye will not be used by him or by any person affiliated with him for any other purpose. The purchase of any lot of rye above the maximum prices established herein for the same rye when not sold or used for seed, followed by its use by the

<sup>1</sup> 9 F.R. 8309; 10 F.R. 747, 2512.



buyer or by any affiliated person for any other purpose will be a purchase above the maximum price and a violation of the regulation: *Except*, that a producer who finds he has purchased more seed rye than he needs for planting, may use the excess up to a reasonable amount, for feeding to his livestock on his farm; and except, that if a part of the rye is separated as unfit for seed, such part may be used by the person for other normal uses; and, except, that this subparagraph shall not apply to sales in any quantity of State certified seed rye, or to sales in quantities of less than 100 pounds of seed rye if properly tagged or labeled to comply with the requirements of any applicable Federal or State seed law or when tagged or labeled to show the percentages of germination and foreign material in cases where there is no such Federal or State requirement.

(ii) If seed rye is resold for use other than as seed, or if part is used for any other purpose, consistently with paragraph (a) (3) (i) of this section, the maximum price for such rye shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions governing sales and deliveries of rye other than seed rye as elsewhere set forth in this regulation.

(iii) No rye purchased for seed shall be commingled with rye not purchased for seed, unless and until the owner has determined to sell for a different use as provided in paragraph (a) (3) (ii).

(4) *Export sales.* The maximum prices for export sales shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation, as amended.

**SEC. 1.2 Sales at other than maximum prices.** Regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall sell or deliver and no person shall in the course of trade or business buy or receive any rye at a price above the maximum price established by this regulation, nor shall any person agree, solicit, or attempt to do any of the foregoing: *Provided, however*, That certain agreements to raise prices are permissible, as provided for in paragraph (a) of this section.

(a) *Adjustable pricing.* Any person may agree to sell at a price which can be increased up to the maximum price in effect at the time of delivery; but no person may, unless authorized by the Office of Price Administration, deliver or agree to deliver at prices to be adjusted upward in accordance with action taken by the Office of Price Administration after delivery. Such authorization may be given when a request for a change in the applicable maximum price is pending, but only if the authorization is necessary to promote distribution or production and if it will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. The authorization may be given by an order of the Administrator or of any official of the Office of Price Administration having authority to act upon the pending request for a change in price or to give the authorization.

(b) *Prices lower than maximum prices.* Prices lower than the maximum prices established by this regulation may, of course, be charged or paid.

**SEC. 1.3 Evasion.** The price limitations set forth in this regulation shall not be evaded whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with any offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase, or receipt of or relating to rye, alone or in conjunction with any other commodity, or by way of commission, service, transportation or other charge, or discount, premium or other privilege, or by tying agreement, or other trade understanding, or by any other means.

**SEC. 1.4 Documents, records and reports.** Every seller and every purchaser, in the course of trade or business, shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, records of all sales and purchases of rye covered by this regulation, including the date thereof, the name of the seller and purchaser, the grade and quality upon which the maximum price was based, the price paid or received, buyer's receiving point, and the quantity sold.

**SEC. 1.5 Separate statement of charges, markups and costs, on sales in carload quantities.** When any selling price of a carload quantity of rye equals or exceeds the base price adjusted for grade and quality at point of origin plus freight, or exceeds the base price adjusted for grade and quality at the terminal through which the shipment moves, plus freight, all service charges, markups, elevation and handling costs, and transportation costs permitted to distributors shall be separately stated on the invoice or on the confirmation of sale to each purchaser in such a manner as to show the nature of the service being performed or the markup taken, and the amount being added to the maximum price. Such invoice or confirmation of sale shall also indicate, with respect to each of the above items, the name and address of the person performing the service or taking the markup in all cases except on sales in mixed or pool cars, or sales made after the lot has been unloaded into a terminal or sub-terminal elevator or warehouse.

**SEC. 1.6 Licensing.** The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1, licensing all persons who make sales under price control, apply to all sellers subject to this regulation, but no such license is required of, or granted to, a producer as a condition of selling an agricultural commodity produced by him. A seller's license may be suspended for violation of the license or of maximum prices provided in this regulation. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

**SEC. 1.7 Enforcement.** Persons violating any provisions of this regulation are subject to the license revocation and suspension provisions, civil enforcement actions, suits for damages and criminal penalties as provided in the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

**SEC. 1.8 Protests, interpretations and petitions for amendment.** Any person desiring to file a protest against or seeking an interpretation or an amendment of any provision of this regulation may do so in accordance with Revised Pro-

cedural Regulation No. 1, as amended, issued by the Office of Price Administration.

#### ARTICLE II—BASIC RULES AND DEFINITIONS

**SEC. 2.1 Explanatory statement.** This regulation provides a maximum price for every kind of seller and every kind of sale except those specifically exempted in section 1.1 (a). As you may not always perform the same marketing or distributive functions with respect to all sales, you should determine what function you perform with respect to each sale and with respect to the definitions for various grain trade functionaries as set forth in sections 2.2 and 2.6. After making this determination you will find the method for determining your maximum price for such sales described in the appropriate section of Article IV. If service charges are involved you will refer to the appropriate section of Article V.

**SEC. 2.2 Definitions.** (a) When used in this regulation the term:

(1) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association or other organized group of persons or the legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing; and includes the United States or any other Government or any political subdivision or agency of any of the foregoing.

(2) "United States" when it refers to an area, means the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(3) "Producer" means, with respect to any lot of rye grown in the United States, either:

(i) The person who grew or harvested such lot of rye; or

(ii) A landlord who received such lot of rye as or in lieu of rent for the farm where grown; or

(iii) Any person who delivers the rye to his customer at the farm where grown or at roadside near such farm.

(4) "Country shipper" means, with respect to any lot of rye, a person who purchases and receives the rye from a producer in any quantity, at any point other than a terminal base point, before any movement by rail and who:

(i) Delivers it to his customer at a point which is neither on the farm where grown nor at roadside near such farm, and;

(ii) Delivers it in any manner other than as a trucker-merchant or as a retailer.

**NOTE:** If you purchase and receive the rye from a producer at a terminal base point, on your resale thereof you must determine your maximum price as a merchandiser or as a retailer, as the case may be, following the rules in section 4.4 of this regulation, or the rules in Supplement No. 1 to Food Products Regulation No. 2, as amended.

(5) "Trucker-merchant" means, with respect to any lot of rye, a person who purchases such rye for resale and without loading it into a barge or railroad car or unloading it into an elevator or warehouse for his own account and use, transports and delivers the same to his customer in a truck or other vehicle owned or leased and operated by him.

(6) "Merchandiser" means, with respect to any lot of rye owned by him, a seller, other than a retailer, for whom a maximum price is not otherwise provided



in this regulation. In other words, he is a person who merchandises the rye other than as a producer, country shipper, trucker-merchant or retailer.

(7) "Commission merchant" means, with respect to any lot of rye, a person who receives a carload quantity on behalf of another person who is the owner thereof and negotiates or has negotiated a sale of such rye in his own name to a person other than himself (except as provided in (i) below) on a legally constituted grain exchange in any of the following cities:

Baltimore, Md.	Memphis, Tenn.
Boston, Mass.	Milwaukee, Wis.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Minneapolis, Minn.
Chicago, Ill.	New York, N. Y.
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Nebraska City, Nebr.
Dallas, Tex.	Omaha, Nebr.
Denver, Colo.	Peoria, Ill.
Des Moines, Iowa.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Duluth, Minn.	St. Joseph, Mo.
Enid, Okla.	St. Louis, Mo.
Ft. Worth, Tex.	Salina, Kans.
Hutchinson, Kans.	San Francisco, Calif.
Indianapolis, Ind.	Sioux City, Iowa.
Kansas City, Mo.	Toledo, Ohio.
Louisville, Ky.	Wichita, Kans.

(i) The requirement that the sale must be to a person other than the commission merchant will be waived if at all times from January 1, 1943, to and including the time of sale such purchase has been permissible under the rules of the exchange or under the law of the State in which the exchange is located.

(ii) Regardless of any of the provisions of this regulation, division of commission charges may be made with and paid to exchange members in accordance with the rules of the respective exchanges which were in effect January 1, 1943, and sellers of rye who are members may receive such divisions.

(8) "Broker" means, with respect to any lot of rye, a person who, acting for the account of either seller or buyer or both, negotiates a sale or purchase of such rye for either seller or buyer or both, other than as a commission merchant, or as an employee of either seller or buyer. No person can be a broker as to rye owned by him.

(9) "Retailer" means, with respect to any less than carload lot of rye, a person who sells and delivers such lot to a feeder from his "store".

(10) "Store" means a building, or a separate unit in a building, where the business of buying, selling and delivering rye at retail is carried on, or where a general business, of which such retail rye business is a part, is conducted. In order to maintain its status as a store, such business shall carry a stock of grain for sale at retail, and, in addition, it may carry other stocks of merchandise.

(11) "His supplier" or "your supplier" means, as to any seller, the person from whom he or you purchased the rye involved.

(12) "His customer" or "your customer" means, as to any seller, the person to whom he or you sell the lot of rye involved.

(13) "Processor" means any person who converts rye into a product other than grain or mixed grain.

(14) "Feeder" means, with respect to any lot of rye, a person who uses such rye for feeding to animals or poultry.

(15) "Distiller" means, with respect to any lot of rye, a person who processes such rye by distillation into beverage or industrial alcohol.

(16) "Rye" and "mixed grain" mean such grains as defined in the Official Grain Standards of the United States.

(17) "Bushel" as a unit of measurement of rye means 56 pounds of rye.

(18) "Test weight per bushel" means that factor used in determining the grade of rye under the method prescribed in the Official Grain Standards of the United States.

(19) "Standard grade", or "Standard grade and quality" with respect to any lot of rye, means rye which, without qualification, grades No. 2, dockage free, in accordance with the Official Grain Standards of the United States.

(20) "Base price" means the price, per bushel, with adjustments for grade and quality, as provided in Article III.

(21) "Terminal base point" means any city listed in section 3.2 (a) and includes all points within the corporate or reciprocal switching limits of such city.

(22) "Interior point" means any point other than a terminal base point, except that with respect to any particular lot of rye it does not include the farm where such rye was grown.

(23) "Interior rail point" means any point other than a terminal base point having facilities for the loading of railroad freight cars and from which railroad freight rates are published as provided by law.

(24) "Carload quantity" means any lot of rye of 60,000 pounds or more not delivered by or into a truck, or any lot of rye of 30,000 pounds or more when shipped by rail in such a manner as to take a carload rate under tariff requirements, and includes any quantity shipped in mixed and pool cars.

(25) "Less than carload lot" or "less than carload quantity" means a lot of rye less than a carload quantity. It includes any delivery by or into a truck.

(26) "Your transportation cost" means:

(i) If you employ a common carrier, contract carrier, or other carrier for hire or compensation, the charge which you actually incur for the transportation service: *Provided*, That such charge shall not include the difference, if any, between the unload rate and the winter storage rate in the case of rye shipped via lake vessel; or

(ii) If you do your own hauling by truck or other vehicle, the hauling allowance at the scale set forth in definition 27; or

(iii) If you transport the lot by barge or vessel owned, leased, or chartered and operated by you, the going rate for the same movement, if there is such a going rate, or if there is no going rate for the same movement, then the going rate for the most similar movement, not to exceed the reasonable value of the service; or

(iv) When any movement involves a combination of more than one of the types of transportation included in (i), (ii) or (iii), the transportation cost for the movement of each type shall be computed separately and the results added.

(v) If any part of the movement is by barge or vessel, you may add customary vessel brokerage, cargo insurance, and outturn insurance or allowances on such lot, to the extent not included in the cost computed under (i) or (iii) above.

(27) "Hauling allowance" means the following scale of charges:

If the total haul does not exceed 100 miles—3 cents per 100 pounds for the first five miles or fraction thereof, plus 1 cent per 100 pounds for each additional five miles or fraction thereof;

If the haul exceeds 100 miles, the lowest local carload rye rail rate from the rail point nearest the point of origin to the rail point nearest point of destination plus 8 cents per 100 pounds, but not to exceed 22 cents per 100 pounds, plus  $\frac{1}{4}$  cent per 100 pounds for each five miles or fraction thereof over 100 miles.

In applying the above mileage scale all distances shall be determined via the shortest route between point of origin and point of destination reasonably suitable for truck movement.

(28) "Other vehicle" means any conveyance other than a truck, rail car, barge or vessel.

(29) "Nearest" as used in section 3.2, paragraphs (c) and (d), means the shortest distance by a route suitable for truck movement.

(30) "Area A" includes the following States and portions of States, to wit:

North Dakota.

South Dakota.

Montana (counties of Hill, Blaine, Phillips, Valley, Garfield, McCone, Prairie, Daniels, Sheridan, Roosevelt, Richland, Dawson, Wibaux, Fallon, Carter, Powder River, Rosebud, Custer and Treasure, only).

Nebraska (all counties except Cass, Otoe, Gage, Johnson, Nemaha, Pawnee, and Richardson).

Minnesota (all counties except Lake of the Woods, Beltrami, Clearwater, Hubbard, Cass, Crow, Wing, Koochiching, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, Lake, Cook, Carlton, and Pine).

Wisconsin (counties of St. Croix, Pierce, Dunn, Chippewa, Clark, Eau Claire, Pepin, Buffalo, Trempealeau, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Vernon, Crawford, Richland, Wood, Juneau, Sauk, Adams, Portage, Waushara, Marquette, Green Lake, and Columbia, only).

Iowa (counties of Lyon, Sioux, Plymouth, and Woodbury, only).

Colorado (counties of Logan, Sedgwick, Phillips, and Yuma, only).

(31) "Area B" includes the District of Columbia and all states and portions of states not included in Area A.

#### Sec. 2.3 Rules relating to delivery—

(a) *Quantity delivered.* Whenever a maximum price is dependent on the quantity delivered and the delivery is made by a vehicle such as a rail car, truck, wagon, barge or vessel, the quantity delivered shall be the quantity received by or for the customer at one time on one vehicle. Any practice of delivering in small quantities, which has no sound business reason other than to secure a higher maximum price, will be an evasive device.

(b) *Point of delivery.* Under this regulation "point of delivery" is fre-



quently made the test of what maximum price applies. In such cases, the term is not used in the sense of legal delivery under a contract, but of actual delivery to and receipt at the point. The obligation of the seller to consummate the movement to that point is a part of the consideration upon which the maximum price is based. When the price is dependent upon delivery to an elevator, warehouse or store, the delivery is not made unless the lot is delivered to and unloaded into an elevator, warehouse or store, which is commercially operated as such, or in the case of shipment by rail, the lot has arrived at the point at which physical delivery is to be made to the buyer and is ready for unloading.

(c) *Delivery by negotiable warehouse receipt or negotiable bill of lading.* It is common trade practice in dealing with rye to accomplish delivery by transfer of a negotiable warehouse receipt or negotiable bill of lading. This practice is recognized as constituting delivery even though the point of delivery is determined under paragraph (b).

(d) *Delivery as related to the effective date of this regulation.* When a question arises as to whether a delivery was made before the effective date of this regulation, the general interpretation of the Office of Price Administration on the point governs. Information on this rule can be secured from any District Office.

**SEC. 2.4 Rules relating to commingling.** It is expected that a person may commingle a lot of rye owned by him with other rye owned by him. He may also commingle his rye with rye owned by others, provided such commingling is not used as a device to evade any maximum price. In either case he will continue to own an equivalent amount of rye. In such cases, his relationship to the "equivalent amount" of rye shall be deemed to be the same as his relationship to the original rye and the terms "any particular lot" of rye and "such" rye as used herein shall be considered accordingly.

**SEC. 2.5 General rules for determining the price applicable to a withdrawal from a place of business.** If you unload a lot of rye into a "place of business" such as an elevator, warehouse, processing plant or store, you will require a method of pricing the lot upon its "withdrawal" whether it is shipped out of the place of business, or is used there in processing, or is put into a mixed grain. If each such "inbound lot" were kept separate in your place of business, and were withdrawn separately, there would be no problem in determining its price upon withdrawal. In practice, however, such individual inbound lots are not kept separate, but usually are commingled or their identity is otherwise lost. For this reason, a method must be provided which permits you to select an inbound lot, or lots, or parts of lots, and use the "history" of such lots in determining the appropriate maximum price for a withdrawal of an equal quantity of the same rye. This section provides two alternative methods for pricing such withdrawals from a place of business.

(a) *Definitions.* When used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Place of business" means a warehouse, elevator, store or processing plant, or any combination of such facilities operated as a unit at one location.

(2) "Withdrawal" means any movement of rye out of a place of business whether pursuant to a sale or otherwise, or any movement of rye within a place of business for use in manufacturing or mixing with other grain in the same place of business.

(3) "Inbound lot" means any quantity of rye unloaded into your place of business which was received at one time and which has the same "history".

(4) "History" means, with respect to any inbound lot of rye, your supplier's maximum price on his sale and delivery to you, plus your transportation cost, if any, to the place of business where it is unloaded and from which it will be withdrawn, and plus any other charges you are permitted to add under this regulation for handling of the lot prior to such unloading.

(b) *Rules for determination of uncanceled inbound lots in your stock—(1) Rye.* In using this section you must know the uncanceled, inbound lots in your stock and the history of each such lot. At the time you commence using this section you must record the history of all rye in stock at your place of business by determining the histories of your most recent receipts up to the total amount of rye in your stock. These receipts constitute the uncanceled, inbound lots at that time and they remain such until cancelled as provided below. Thereafter each new inbound lot and the history of the lot is carried in your records as uncanceled until it is used and cancelled as provided below.

(2) *Mixed grains.* An inbound lot of mixed grain may be carried with the history of such lot as mixed grain, until it is commingled or further mixed so as to change the proportions of the various grains in the mixture. If such proportions are changed, however, it cannot any longer be carried as an inbound lot of mixed grain, but must be carried as separate lots of each of the grains in the mixture. To do so, you must multiply the weight of the inbound lot by the percentage of each grain and of the foreign material, if any, in the mixture and carry the resulting weight of each as if they were separate inbound lots of each such grain and foreign material, together with the history of each lot separately. Thus, for example, if an inbound lot of 100,000 pounds contains 80 percent wheat and 20 percent rye, it must, if it is commingled or further mixed, be entered and carried as two separate receipts of 80,000 pounds of wheat and 20,000 pounds of rye, each with its own price as determined from the history of the lot.

(c) *Pricing withdrawals against individual inbound lots—(1) Rules.* You may, if you wish, determine your withdrawal price by reference to individual inbound lots. To do so, you select any uncanceled inbound lot, and the history of such lot is your withdrawal price for an equal weight of the grain withdrawn, except that if the grade or quality of the withdrawal differs from the grade or quality of the inbound lot, the price shall

be adjusted according to the schedule of premiums and discounts in the applicable regulation. Thereafter, the inbound lot or lots selected are considered cancelled and their histories may not be used again.

(2) *Records.* You must keep some permanent record of your uncanceled inbound lots in stock and their history, you must also keep some permanent record of each withdrawal and cancellation so that no inbound lot may be twice applied. Such records may be kept on the invoices themselves or in any other form you select.

(d) *Pricing withdrawals against a weighted average of inbound lots—(1) Rules.* You may, if you prefer, select any uncanceled, inbound lots which could be applied against a withdrawal under paragraph (c) and determine a withdrawal price for the total quantity of such lots, by averaging them and adjusting them as follows:

(i) When a number of inbound lots are put into an average it is necessary (except in the case of a retail store as provided in Supplement No. 1 to Food Products Regulation No. 2) to eliminate the factors of grade and quality and previous markups from the history of the inbound lots. In order to accomplish this, you must deduct all previous markups (including commission merchants' service charges) from the history of each lot being averaged and you must adjust such price to the corresponding price for the "standard grade and quality" (as defined in section 2.2 (19)) of each inbound lot.

(ii) Having selected the inbound lots you desire to average and having adjusted the prices to be used, as above, you determine a weighted average of such prices by multiplying each weight by its price, adding the resulting figures and dividing the total by the total weight averaged.

#### Example

Inbound lot A—1,000 bushels at \$1.40—	\$1,400
Inbound lot B—500 bushels at \$1.34—	670
1,500 bushels—	2,070
Average price per bushel—	\$1.38.

When you average any inbound lots, the lots so averaged are cancelled and they may not be used again either in another average or for application as individual lots against a withdrawal. Withdrawals may be made against the average price so figured up to the weight of the lots averaged.

(iii) The price of each withdrawal under this method shall be determined by adjusting the average price computed as above (which is for "standard grade and quality" and without prior markups) to the grade and quality of the rye withdrawn, by the appropriate premiums and discounts provided in Table I of Appendix A. Since this resulting price does not include prior markups (because under subdivision (1) such markups, if any, were deducted from the history of each inbound lot before averaging), you select any previously deducted prior markup or markups which have not since been used against any other withdrawal, and add it to the above resulting price to arrive at a withdrawal price. Of course,



if any inbound lot had no prior markup, an equivalent quantity must be withdrawn without adding a prior markup.

(2) *Certification.* Each seller of lots withdrawn from a commingled lot shall certify on his invoice that the average price set forth thereon is the lawful average price and that the markups as listed on the said invoice of the lot or lots withdrawn from the commingled lot when added to such average price adjusted for grade and quality becomes the buyer's lawful maximum purchase price for such lot or lots.

(3) *Records.* A record must be kept of prior markups so deducted and the quantity of rye involved, and when such a markup is added again in pricing a withdrawal, it shall be "cancelled" from the record for the quantity of rye withdrawn. (This provision for deducting and re-adding markups applies only to inbound lots put into an average, since when pricing withdrawals against individual inbound lots, the actual markups for each such inbound lot must be used.)

A record must also be kept of each average, how it was computed, and the withdrawals applied against it.

(e) *Exception.* The provisions of this section may be used in the computation of a maximum price except when pricing provisions elsewhere in this regulation (see section 4.4 (a) (2)) establish maximum prices by reference to a base price at your place of business or at a subsequent destination.

SEC. 2.6 *Rules relating to persons performing several marketing functions ("Integrated Business" Rule).* Following are minimum tests which must be met before a country shipper or a merchandiser may qualify to add the additional merchandising markups provided in this section to his maximum price calculated under this regulation. To be eligible for these additional markups, you must maintain two or more offices located as indicated below, but not in the same town or city except as provided in paragraph (a) (2) (iii). Each office must be a place of business, owned or leased and maintained exclusively by you where you conduct a business of buying or selling grain at which place and in the course of which business you employ one or more full-time salaried employees or you yourself work on substantially a full-time basis. In respect to any lot of rye one such office (hereinafter called the buying office) must buy the rye and another such office (hereinafter called the selling office) must sell the rye. The minimum tests set forth above in this paragraph shall not apply to Commodity Credit Corporation, which shall be entitled to the additional markups provided in this section if it meets the requirements set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) hereof.

(a) *Merchandising markups permitted to such persons when they are country shippers.* If you are a country shipper under this regulation and comply with the above requirements as to buying and selling offices, you will be entitled to include the appropriate maximum markup shown below in your maximum price subject to all limitations on total markups set forth in this regulation.

(1) If you sell as a country shipper in a carload quantity, a markup of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cents per bushel: *Provided,*

(i) The lot is shipped from the point at which you receive it from your supplier and is sold on a recognized grain exchange by your selling office; or

(ii) The lot is shipped by rail or barge and after such shipment and before delivery to your customer is unloaded into an elevator or warehouse by or for your account; or

(iii) The lot is sold by your selling office to a feeder, retailer or processor; or

(iv) Your selling office is located at least 200 miles from your buying office and the lot is shipped to and received by your customer at a point at least 200 miles apart from the point at which you received the lot from your supplier.

(2) If you sell as a country shipper in a carload quantity, a markup of 2 cents per bushel: *Provided,*

(i) The lot is shipped to and received by your customer at a point at least 1,000 miles from the point at which you receive the lot from your supplier, and your selling office is at least 1,000 miles apart from your buying office; or

(ii) Your selling office is located at least 200 miles from your buying office, the lot is shipped to and received by your customer at a point at least 200 miles apart from the point at which you received the lot from your supplier, and before delivery to your customer, the rye is unloaded into an elevator or warehouse by you or for your account; or

(iii) You have maintained at a terminal base point city two selling offices which are and have been operated as separate businesses, and one of which is the central selling office for your country elevators and/or country buying offices which have bought the lot in question while the other is strictly a terminal merchandising office buying rye in carload quantities from other persons as well as handling rye turned over to it by your other office, and which sells the lot in question. In order to qualify under this paragraph, the selling office for your country department must have sold rye independently to other persons, and your terminal merchandising department must have bought rye independently from other persons, both in addition to the rye transferred from the one to the other. Furthermore, before qualifying under this paragraph, a business so organized shall file with the District or Regional Office of the state in which such offices are located, an application to operate in such manner, stating in all necessary detail the location and nature of the two offices, the country elevators and buying offices served, terminal elevators operated at that point, if any, whether the two offices keep separate books, and the volume of rye business in bushels done by each office with other persons as well as with each other during the crop year 1941-1942.

(3) If you sell as a country shipper in a carload quantity, a merchandising markup of  $2\frac{3}{4}$  cents per bushel: *Provided,*

(i) Your selling office is located at least 1,000 miles from your buying office, the lot is shipped to and received by your customer at a point at least 1,000 miles

apart from the point at which you received the lot from your supplier, and before delivery to your customer the rye is unloaded into an elevator or warehouse by you or for your account.

(4) The markups provided in subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) are not cumulative.

(b) *Extra merchandising markups permitted to such persons when they are merchandisers.* If you are a merchandiser under this regulation and comply with the above requirements as to buying and selling offices, you will be entitled to add to any merchandising markup you may otherwise include in your maximum price, the appropriate extra markup shown below, subject to all limitations on total markups set forth in this regulation.

(1) If you sell as a merchandiser in a carload quantity, an extra markup of  $\frac{3}{4}$  cents per bushel: *Provided:*

(i) The lot is shipped by rail or barge and after such shipment and before delivery to your customer is unloaded into an elevator or warehouse by or for your account; or

(ii) Your selling office is located at least 200 miles from your buying office and the lot is shipped to and received by your customer at a point at least 200 miles apart from the point at which you receive the lot from your supplier; or

(iii) The lot is sold by your selling office to a feeder, retailer or processor.

(2) If you sell as a merchandiser in a carload quantity, an extra markup of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per bushel: *Provided:*

(i) The lot is shipped to and received by your customer at a point at least 1,000 miles from the point at which you received the lot from your supplier, and your selling office is at least 1,000 miles apart from your buying office; or

(ii) Your selling office is located at least 200 miles from your buying office, the lot is shipped to and received by your customer at a point at least 200 miles apart from the point at which you received the lot from your supplier, and before delivery to your customer the rye is unloaded into an elevator or warehouse by you or for your account.

(3) If you sell as a merchandiser in a carload quantity, an extra markup of  $2\frac{1}{4}$  cents per bushel: *Provided:*

(i) Your selling office is located at least 1,000 miles from your buying office, the lot is shipped to and received by your customer at a point at least 1,000 miles apart from the point at which you received the lot from your supplier, and before delivery to your customer the rye is unloaded into an elevator or warehouse by you or for your account.

(4) The markups provided in subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) are not cumulative.

SEC. 2.7 *Rules relating to pricing by processors.* In some cases other regulations require that a processor, in order to compute his maximum price on a processed commodity, know the maximum price he could have paid for a lot of grain received into his plant. If the processor operates a separate grain business at a different location from his processing plant, and that separate office sells grain to others besides supply-



ing grain to the processing plant, the maximum price the processor could have paid for any lot of rye purchased by such separate grain office and delivered to the processing plant shall be deemed to be the maximum price which the grain office could have charged another person for a like sale and delivery to the processing plant: *Provided*, That before delivery to the processing plant such rye was unloaded by or for the grain office into an elevator or warehouse from which it was shipped to the processing plant as a carload or barge shipment. For example, this will permit markups to be added under section 2.6.

#### ARTICLE III—BASE PRICES

**SEC. 3.1 Explanation of base prices.** "Base prices" are not maximum prices but are used in the determination of maximum prices. All rye does not have the same value because of variations in grade and quality and also because rye located at one point may command a different price than rye located at another point. Base prices are, accordingly, worked out to reflect differences in grade and quality and differences in location. Generally speaking, this regulation starts any lot of rye into marketing channels with a maximum price at or near its origin, and these base prices are for the purpose of arriving at such initial maximum price for the particular grade, quality and location. At different levels of marketing the regulation permits the addition to base prices of transportation costs, markups, and similar incidents to distribution.

In order to provide a base price for rye at every point in the United States, for every grade and quality, it is necessary to establish base prices by location for a "standard grade" of rye and to provide premiums and discounts from such grade for grades other than "standard", and for moisture and the other factors affecting determination of quality. The "standard grade" is No. 2 rye having a test weight of 54 pounds per bushel. Base prices for the "standard grade" of rye are set forth in section 3.2. Base prices for other grades and qualities are determined by adding or subtracting the premiums and discounts provided in Table I of Appendix A to or from the corresponding price for the "standard grade".

**Sec. 3.2 Schedule of base prices.** Base prices by location for the "standard grade" of rye, dockage free, shall be as follows:

(a) *Base prices at terminal base points.* Base prices per bushel, bulk, for rye at the following terminal base points shall be as follows:

Minneapolis, Minn.....	\$1.37
Duluth, Minn.....	1.37
Chicago, Ill.....	1.42
Milwaukee, Wis.....	1.42
Kansas City, Mo.....	1.35½
Omaha, Nebr.....	1.35½
Sioux City, Iowa.....	1.35½

(b) *Base prices at interior rail points—*

(1) *In Area A.* The base price per bushel, bulk, for rye at any interior rail point in Area A shall be that terminal base price specified in subparagraph (a) above which, less transportation charges at the lowest published domestic carload rail

transportation rate from that interior rail point to that terminal base point, will result in the highest price at said interior rail point.

(2) *In Area B.* The base price per bushel, bulk, for rye at any interior rail point in Area B shall be the base price set forth in Table II of Appendix A hereof opposite the State and county or parish wherein the interior point in question is located.

(c) *Base prices at interior points other than interior rail points.* The base price per bushel, bulk, for rye at any interior point other than an interior rail point shall be the base price at the nearest interior rail point.

(d) *Base prices at the farm where grown.* The base price per bushel, bulk, for rye at the farm where grown shall be the base price at the nearest interior rail point, less 4 cents per bushel.

(e) *Base prices for mixed grain.* The base price for mixed grain (as defined in the Official Grain Standards of the United States for rye) bulk, shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of Article IV of Food Products Regulation No. 2. Where reference is made in such Article to an "applicable supplement" such reference, for the purposes of this paragraph, shall be deemed to include this regulation.

#### ARTICLE IV—MAXIMUM PRICES AT THE VARIOUS LEVELS OF MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

**SEC. 4.1 Maximum prices for sales by producers.** You will find that the term "producer" has been defined to include several persons. It includes a person who grew or harvested the lot of rye and a landlord who received such rye as, or in lieu of, rent for the farm where grown. In addition, for the purposes of the maximum pricing provisions of this regulation, it includes any other person who delivers the rye to his customer on the farm where grown or at roadside near such farm, the price result of this being that such person must deliver the rye to his customer away from the farm where grown or roadside nearby in order to secure a higher price than the person who grew the rye could have received.

You will not be acting as a producer in selling such rye, but as a country shipper, merchandiser or retailer, as the case may be: *Provided*, That before selling the rye you have it transported to a store, elevator, or warehouse operated by you at which you carry on a regular business of buying and selling grain produced by others. Under such circumstances, your maximum price shall be determined as though you purchased the rye from another producer at such producer's maximum price on the delivery made to such store, elevator or warehouse.

In connection with any delivery by you as a producer, if your customer performs any service or incurs any expense in connection with growing, threshing, harvesting, collection from field, or assembling at point where available for ready transportation from farm, the reasonable value of all such services performed and the expense so incurred must be deducted when he pays you the appropriate maximum price.

The maximum price of a producer is as follows:

(a) *If delivery is made at the farm where grown or at roadside near such farm.* If you deliver any lot of rye on the farm where grown or at roadside near such farm, your maximum price per bushel, bulk, shall be the base price at the farm where grown with the following two exceptions:

(1) If there is an interior rail point on the farm, and you deliver the rye to your customer at a rail loading facility at such interior rail point, your maximum price shall be the base price at the interior rail point, less one cent per bushel if delivered to your customer loaded in a rail car, or less 2½ cents per bushel if not so loaded.

(2) If you are a landlord and you receive the rye from your tenant as or in lieu of rent, and if the lease or rental agreement between you provides for delivery of the rye at some point other than the farm where grown, then your maximum price for the sale of the rye to your tenant for delivery at such farm shall be the base price at the farm plus 1½ cents per bushel.

(b) *If delivery is made by truck or other vehicle from the farm where grown to a rail loading facility.* (1) If you deliver the rye by truck or other vehicle from the farm where grown to your customer at a rail loading facility at an interior rail point, without loading into cars, your maximum price per bushel, bulk, shall be the base price at such point less 2½ cents per bushel.

(2) If you deliver the rye to your customer loaded aboard a rail car and if it is delivered at point of loading, your maximum price shall be the base price at point of loading, less 1 cent per bushel.

(3) If, after so loading the rye on a rail car, you deliver it to your customer following a rail movement, your maximum price shall be the base price at point of loading, less 1 cent per bushel, plus your transportation cost from the point of loading: *Provided*, That if after such a movement you have stored the rye, you must either pay or have deducted from the payment of such maximum price to you, all accrued storage and handling charges and the loading out charges. If your customer is also the warehouseman, such deduction for handling and loading out shall be not less than 1½ cents per bushel.

(c) *If delivery is made by truck or other vehicle to a feeder, store or processing plant.* You may deliver the rye by truck or other vehicle to either a feeder, store or processing plant, in which case your maximum price per bushel, bulk, shall be the base price at the farm where grown plus your transportation cost from such farm to the point of delivery to your customer.

(d) *If delivery is made by truck or other vehicle from the farm where grown to or in store at an elevator or warehouse.* If you deliver the rye by truck or other vehicle from the farm where grown to an elevator or warehouse (not including a delivery to a feeder, store or processing plant, which is covered in paragraph (c), separately) your maximum price per bushel, bulk, is as follows:



(1) If such elevator or warehouse is located at an interior point, your maximum price shall be the base price at such point, less 2½ cents per bushel; or

(2) If you store the rye in any elevator or warehouse located at an interior point, and deliver it to your customer in storage, your maximum price shall be the base price at such point, less 1 cent per bushel, but you must either pay, or have deducted from the payment of the maximum price to you, all accrued storage and handling charges, including the loading out charges. If your customer is also the warehouseman, the deduction for handling and loading out shall be not less than 1½ cents per bushel.

(e) *If delivery is made in any other manner than is provided for above.* If you deliver the rye to your customer in any manner other than as provided above, your maximum price shall be the base price on the farm where grown plus 1½ cents per bushel.

(f) *Adjustment of fractions.* If a maximum price, determined under this section, results in a fraction of a cent other than ⅛ of a cent, or a multiple thereof, the same may be increased to the next higher ⅛ of a cent.

**SEC. 4.2 Maximum prices for sales by trucker-merchants.** "Trucker-merchant" is defined as one who purchases rye for resale and, without loading it into a barge or railroad car, or unloading it into an elevator or warehouse for his own account and use, transports and delivers the rye to his customer in a truck or other vehicle owned or leased and operated by him.

If you are a trucker-merchant under this definition, your maximum price per bushel, bulk, for the sale of any lot of rye is your supplier's maximum price on the sale and delivery to you plus your hauling allowance from the point where you received delivery from your supplier to the point of delivery to your customer: *Provided*, That if you deliver the rye to a terminal base point your maximum price shall not exceed the base price at such terminal base point less 3 cents per bushel.

Every trucker-merchant shall, with respect to every lot of rye transported by him as such, procure or prepare a statement of information which shall accompany the rye while in transit on the truck or other vehicle. Such statement shall set forth the name and address of the trucker-merchant and of his supplier, the date of purchase, and the grade and purchase price of the rye. Upon delivery of the rye by the trucker-merchant to his customer, a copy of the statement of information signed by the trucker-merchant shall be given to his customer showing also the transportation charge being made. Copies of this statement shall be retained by the trucker-merchant and by his customer as a part of their records.

For enforcement purposes, it is necessary that both the shipments themselves and the records of the trucker-merchant covering such shipments be available for inspection while in transit. Failure of a trucker-merchant to stop for such inspection in response to instructions on a sign conspicuously posted at roadside or

upon signal by an Office of Price Administration enforcement officer shall be a violation of this regulation, subject to all penalties of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended.

**SEC. 4.3 Maximum prices for sales by country shippers.** "Country shipper" is defined in section 2.2 (a) (4) as a person who purchases and receives the rye from a producer at any point other than a terminal base point, in any quantity, before any movement by rail or barge, and delivers it to his customer at a point which is neither on the farm where grown nor at roadside near such farm and delivers it in any manner other than as a trucker-merchant or retailer.

This section sets forth the maximum prices for the ordinary "country shipper" marketing transactions. To these prices you may be entitled to add various charges which you may incur or allowances for special handling of the rye under the rules provided in section 5.2. Subject to such additions, the maximum prices per bushel, bulk, for sales by a country shipper are as follows:

(a) *If delivery is made in a carload quantity.* If you deliver the rye in a carload quantity, loaded in a rail car or barge or after a movement by such rail car or barge, your maximum price per bushel, bulk, shall be the base price at the point where first so loaded plus your transportation cost, if any, from such point of loading: *Provided*, That, if, after such movement you store the rye, you must either pay or have deducted from the payment to you of such maximum price all accrued storage and handling charges, and the loading out charge. If your customer is also the warehouseman, such deduction for handling and loading out shall be not less than 1 cent per bushel.

(b) *If delivery is made from the elevator or warehouse in less than carload quantities.* If you deliver the rye from the elevator or warehouse to which it was hauled by truck or other vehicle from the farm where grown in a less than carload quantity, your maximum price per bushel, bulk, shall be the sum of the carload quantity base price at the elevator or warehouse, your transportation cost, if any, and the appropriate one of the following markups:

(1) 3 cents per bushel for deliveries to a feeder or distiller of more than 150 bushels but less than carload quantities; or

(2) 6 cents per bushel for deliveries to a feeder or distiller of 150 bushels or less; or

(3) 1½ cents per bushel if delivered to any person other than a feeder, distiller or trucker-merchant: *Provided*, That, if, in making delivery, you do your own hauling, and, therefore, your transportation cost is the hauling allowances set forth in section 2.2 (a) (27), and if the distance you haul the rye is more than 60 miles, you shall not add the extra markups provided in this paragraph. The additional markups in this paragraph will not be subject to the limitation on markups provided in section 5.1 of this regulation. However, if your delivery is to a trucker-merchant, your

maximum price shall not exceed the base price at the point of delivery.

(c) *If delivery is made in storage.* If you deliver the rye in any quantity, stored in the elevator or warehouse to which it was hauled by truck or other vehicle from the farm where grown, your maximum price per bushel, bulk, shall be the base price at the point where the elevator or warehouse is located, but you must either pay or have deducted from the payment of the maximum price to you all accrued storage and handling charges, and the loading out charge. If your customer is also the warehouseman, the deduction for handling and loading out shall be not less than 1½ cents per bushel.

(d) *If delivery is made in less than carload quantities, after movement by rail or barge.* If your delivery, after any movement by rail or barge, is in a less than carload quantity, you shall add to your maximum price for a carload shipment, as computed in paragraph (a), your additional transportation cost to your customer's receiving point, if any, and the appropriate one of the following markups:

(1) 3 cents per bushel for deliveries to a feeder or distiller of more than 150 bushels but less than carload quantities; or

(2) 6 cents per bushel for deliveries to a feeder or distiller of 150 bushels or less; or

(3) 1½ cents per bushel if delivered to any person other than a feeder, distiller or trucker-merchant: *Provided*, That, if in making delivery, you do your own hauling and, therefore, your transportation cost is the hauling allowance set forth in section 2.2 (a) (27), and if the distance you haul the rye is more than 60 miles, you shall not add the extra markups provided in this paragraph. The additional markups in this paragraph will not be subject to the limitation on markups provided in section 5.1 of this regulation. However, if your delivery is to a trucker-merchant, your maximum price shall not exceed your maximum price as computed in paragraph (a).

(e) *If delivery is made by truck or other vehicle from the farm where grown to a store, feeder or processor.* If you deliver the rye from the farm where grown in a for-hire truck or other vehicle to a store, feeder or processor, your maximum price per bushel, bulk, shall be the base price at such farm, plus 2½ cents per bushel, and plus your transportation cost. (If you delivered in your own truck or other vehicle, you would come under the definition of "trucker-merchant" and price accordingly.)

(f) *If delivery is made in any manner other than as provided for above.* The maximum price per bushel, bulk, for the sale by a country shipper of any lot of rye handled in any manner, not specified above, shall be the base price at the farm where grown plus 1½ cents per bushel.

**SEC. 4.4 Maximum prices for sales by merchandisers.** With the exception of persons acting as producers or country shippers, all sellers who deliver rye in any manner, other than as trucker-merchants or retailers, are "merchandisers"



by definition. This section sets forth the maximum prices for the ordinary "merchandiser" marketing transactions. All markups are subject to the limitations set forth in section 5.1 of this regulation unless they are specifically exempted from such limitations. To these prices, you may be entitled to add various charges which you may incur or allowances for special handling of the grain under the rules provided in section 5.2 of this regulation. Subject to such additions, the maximum prices per bushel, bulk, for sales by a merchandiser are as follows:

(a) *If you deliver in a carload quantity.* For all deliveries of rye which you receive and deliver in a carload quantity, you calculate your maximum price either:

(1) By adding to your supplier's maximum price on the sale and delivery to you, or to the price of a withdrawal as determined under section 2.5 of this regulation, your transportation cost, and a markup of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cents per bushel; or

(2) If the rye has moved into a terminal basing point, you may use the terminal base point price in calculating your maximum price in lieu of your supplier's maximum price, and add to it (i) all previously allowable added markups and elevation charges, (ii) your transportation cost from the terminal base point to the point of delivery and (iii) a markup of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cents per bushel.

(b) *If delivery is made to you in a less than carload quantity.* (1) Except as provided in subparagraph (2) below, if you receive any lot of rye from your supplier in a less than carload quantity and reship such rye by rail or vessel, or sell it in storage in a carload quantity, you must use in place of your supplier's maximum price the base price at the point of reshipment or storage, less  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cents per bushel and after such adjustment, you calculate your maximum price as provided in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) If you receive any lot of rye from your supplier in a less than carload quantity and you reship the rye by rail or vessel from a terminal base point, or sell it in storage there in a carload quantity, you shall use the terminal base price less  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per bushel, in place of your supplier's maximum price. Your markup on deliveries of carload quantities, in such cases, shall be  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per bushel. The limitation on markups set forth in section 5.1 shall not apply to the markup provided in this subparagraph.

(c) *If you deliver in a less than carload quantity.* If you deliver any lot of rye in a less than carload quantity, your maximum price shall be calculated by adding:

(1) Your supplier's maximum price on the sale and delivery to you (or the price of a withdrawal, as determined under section 2.5 of this regulation); and

(2) Your transportation cost; and

(3) A markup of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cents per bushel; and

(4) The appropriate one of the following additional markups:

(i)  $4\frac{1}{2}$  cents per bushel if delivered to a feeder or distiller in quantities of more than 150 bushels; or

(ii)  $7\frac{1}{2}$  cents per bushel if delivered to a feeder or distiller in quantities of 150 bushels or less; or

(iii)  $2\frac{3}{4}$  cents per bushel if delivered to any person other than a feeder, distiller or trucker-merchant; or

(iv)  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cents per bushel if delivered to a trucker-merchant;

*Provided,* That, if you do your own hauling, and, therefore, your transportation cost is the hauling allowance set forth in section 2.2 (a) (27), and if the distance hauled is more than 60 miles, you shall not be permitted to add the extra markups provided in subparagraph (4), above, in such case. The markups provided in subparagraph (4), above, will not be subject to the limitations on markups on carload shipments, as provided in section 5.1 of this regulation, but no more than one of such markups shall be added to the maximum price on the sale of any less than carload quantity except an additional markup on a sale to a feeder or distiller may be added to (4) (iii) above.

(d) *If you deliver in storage.* If you deliver the rye to your customer in storage, you must either pay or have deducted from the payment of the maximum price to you all accrued storage and handling charges and the loading out charges. If your customer is also the warehouseman, such deduction for handling and loading out shall be not less than 1 cent per bushel.

(e) *Additional markups if the rye is shipped by vessel on the Great Lakes, or by barge south, or east of Cairo, Illinois.* If you ship a lot of rye by vessel on the Great Lakes, or by barge, south or east of Cairo, Illinois, you may add to the maximum price, otherwise applicable, a markup of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cents per bushel. The extra markup, provided in this paragraph, is not subject to the limitations set forth in section 5.1 of this regulation.

**SEC. 4.5 Maximum prices for sales by retailers.** The maximum prices for sales of rye by retailers shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of Supplement 1 to Food Products Regulation No. 2, as amended.

**SEC. 4.6 Pricing adjustments required of merchandisers when terminal base point prices set forth in section 3.2 or state and county base prices set forth in Appendix A are increased or decreased.** Whenever terminal base point prices set forth in section 3.2 or state and county base prices set forth in Table II of Appendix A are increased or decreased subsequent to the date on which you purchased a lot of rye from your supplier, but prior to the time you resell such rye, and such increase or decrease affects maximum prices for rye in the area in which such lot originated, and your maximum price for such lot of rye is dependent upon your "supplier's maximum price" on the sale and delivery to you or your "withdrawal price" calculated in accordance with the provisions of section 2.5, you shall, for the purpose of determining your maximum price on resale, increase or decrease your supplier's maximum price by the amount of such increase or decrease in the appropriate base point price, or if your basis for determining your maximum price is your

"withdrawal price", you shall, for the purpose of determining your maximum price on resale, increase or decrease to a similar extent the "price histories" of lots purchased prior to the effective date of such increase or decrease and you shall then use such adjusted "price histories" in determining your withdrawal price.

#### ARTICLE V—RULES RELATING TO ADDITIONS TO MAXIMUM PRICES AND TO LIMITATIONS ON SUCH ADDITIONS

**SEC. 5.1 Limitations on total markups of country shippers and merchandisers and on service charges of commission merchants which may be included in a maximum price.** In order to prevent undue accumulation of markups for distributive services, all markups except those set forth in sections 4.3 (b) (3), 4.3 (d) (3), 4.4 (b) (2), 4.4 (c) (4) and 4.4 (e) are subject to the limitations provided in this section. These limitations apply to the total of all such markups and of service charges for commission merchants.

Except as heretofore set forth, the maximum price for the sale of any lot of rye shall never include an amount in excess of  $3\frac{3}{4}$  cents per bushel as a total of all merchandising markups and of all service charges for commission merchants.

**SEC. 5.2 Rules relating to additions to maximum prices.**—(a) *Maximum charges for services of brokers and commission merchants.* (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other regulation, the maximum charge which a broker or a commission merchant may charge for all services in connection with any purchase and sale of a lot of rye shall be as set forth below. These are maximum service charges regardless of whether the rye is sold at its maximum price and regardless of whether the markups may be added to any maximum price.

(i) *Brokers.* The maximum service charge for all services of a broker with respect to a purchase and sale of any lot of rye is  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent per bushel.

(ii) *Commission merchants.* The maximum service charge for all services of commission merchants with respect to a purchase and sale of any lot of rye is  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cents per bushel.

(2) Subject to the limitations set forth in section 5.1 of this regulation, any seller may add the service charge of a commission merchant to the maximum price he would otherwise be entitled to charge: *Provided,* That the seller actually incurs such charge. However, no seller may add the service charge of a broker to the maximum price he is entitled to charge.

(b) *Elevation charges which may be added to your maximum price.* (1) Except as provided in subparagraph (2), below, if rye is unloaded into an elevator or warehouse from a rail car, barge or vessel, the maximum price of the seller shall be increased by 1 cent per bushel, provided the seller has actually incurred or would otherwise bear the expense of such elevation or handling, including loading out into a rail car, barge or vessel, except that if the seller is not the



warehouseman and the expense he incurs or bears is less than 1 cent per bushel, he shall add to his maximum price the actual amount so incurred or borne.

(2) When any lot of rye is transferred from rail cars or barge through an elevator or warehouse to lake vessel, the elevation or handling charges actually incurred by the seller (but not exceeding the charges in effect December 6, 1943) may be added to his maximum price: *Provided*, That, if the rye is handled through an elevator or warehouse operated by the seller, he may add 1 cent per bushel.

(3) This paragraph (b) does not fix maximum prices which may be charged by warehousemen for elevating or handling rye belonging to another person. The amount of such charges is determined under the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(c) *Inspection and weighing charges.*

(1) Where to complete a contract of sale official inspection or weighing of the rye is necessary, the cost thereof shall be borne by the seller.

(d) *Sacks and sacking.* (1) When rye is sold in sacks furnished by the seller, there may be added to the appropriate maximum price the reasonable market value of the sacks used (not exceeding any maximum price established thereon) plus a sacking charge of 3 cents per bushel.

(2) When rye is sold in sacks furnished by the buyer and the seller does the sacking, a sacking charge of 3 cents per bushel may be added to the appropriate maximum price.

(3) These charges may be added to the appropriate maximum price for succeeding sales while the rye is sold in sacks.

(e) *Carrying charges.* (1) "Carrying charges" are the charges which a seller is permitted to add to the appropriate maximum price for rye where the buyer requests deferment of delivery of the rye beyond the free time allowed under the terms of the contract of sale. Carrying charges cover the cost of maintenance of condition and grade, financing, insurance and storage, and they involve the obligation on the part of the seller to make deferred delivery to the buyer, according to the grade, quality and quantity of rye purchased by the buyer, at any time the buyer may select, after the expiration of the free time.

(2) In addition to the appropriate maximum prices for rye, a carrying charge of  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a cent per bushel, per day, may be charged by the seller from the date of expiration of the free time, under the contract of sale, to the date selected by the buyer as the date on which shipment shall be made, or the date on which shipment or delivery is actually made, whichever is earlier: *Provided*, That, in all cases, the seller may have five days from the date of receipt of instructions within which to make shipment, and he may charge carrying charges accordingly.

(3) On any resale, the maximum price of the seller shall not be increased by any such carrying charge so added.

(4) This provision for the addition of carrying charges shall have no application to rye stored, or remaining, on the farm where grown.

(5) This paragraph (e) does not fix maximum prices which may be charged by warehousemen for storing rye belonging to another person. The amount of such charges is determined under the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(f) *Special services.* Under certain special conditions persons performing several marketing functions may add to their maximum price merchandising markups for special services. These markups, and the conditions under which they may be added, are set forth in section 2.6 of this regulation.

ARTICLE VI—SALES ON CONTRACT FUTURES MARKETS

SEC. 6.1 *Maximum prices for sales of rye on contract futures markets.* The maximum price per bushel, bulk, for the sale of any rye on any futures market, designated as a contract market under the authority of the Commodity Exchange Act, whose rules provide for the delivery of such rye in store and for the subsequent resale and redelivery in store of the rye delivered on such futures contracts, shall be the base price determined under this regulation for the applicable terminal base point for the grade and quality stipulated in such futures contract, plus the amount provided in this regulation for one merchandising markup and one commission merchant's service charge. In connection with any limitation in this regulation on the total number or amount of markups or the total amount of service charges that may be included in a maximum price, the above maximum price shall be deemed to include one merchandising markup and one commission merchant's service charge.

For the purposes of accomplishing delivery of the actual rye on a futures market at such maximum price, the provisions of this section shall function as an exception to the rules provided in this regulation with respect to sales in store and no deduction need be made for the loading out charge, but when any rye delivered against a futures contract is loaded out, the person taking such delivery shall for the resale of such rye determine his maximum price under the provisions of this regulation regardless of the exception herein provided.

APPENDIX A

TABLE I

(a) *Schedule of premiums and discounts over and under standard grade and quality.* The base price of the standard grade and quality No. 2 rye with a test weight of 54 pounds and moisture content not over 14 percent shall be adjusted for other grades and qualities by the following premiums and discounts:

(1) *Premiums for grades.* Base prices provided in section 3.2 shall be increased for certain premium grades of rye as follows:

	Premiums, per bushel (cents)
No. 1	1
No. 1 plump	5
No. 2 plump	2½
No. 3 plump	0

(2) *Discounts*—(a) *For grades other than "standard" and for factors other than moisture.* Base prices provided in section 3.2 shall be decreased for grades other than "standard" and for factors other than moisture as follows:

	Discounts, per bushel (cents)
No. 4 plump	1
No. 3	1
No. 4	2
Sample grade (other than moisture)	4
Light smutty	1
Smutty	3
Light garlicky	1
Garlicky	3
Weevily	1
Ergoty	5

NOTE: The foregoing discounts are cumulative. For example, rye grading No. 3 garlicky is subject to a discount of at least 1 cent for grading No. 3, plus a further discount of at least 3 cents for grading "garlicky" or a total discount of at least 4 cents per bushel.

(b) *For moisture.* Base prices provided in section 3.2 shall be decreased by 1 cent per bushel for each  $\frac{1}{2}$  percent or fraction thereof of moisture content over 14 percent.

NOTE: The foregoing discounts are cumulative. For example, rye 15 percent in moisture content, grading No. 4 Garlicky, will be subject to a discount of at least 2 cents per bushel for grading No. 4, plus a further discount of at least 3 cents for grading "Garlicky" plus a further discount of at least 2 cents for rye containing 1 percent moisture in excess of 14 percent.

TABLE II—LIST OF STATE AND COUNTY BASE PRICES IN AREA B

ALABAMA			
County	Price per bushel	County	Price per bushel
Autauga	\$1.61	Houston	\$1.65
Baldwin	1.62	Jackson	1.59
Barbour	1.64	Jefferson	1.60
Bibb	1.60	Lamar	1.57
Blount	1.59	Lauderdale	1.54
Bullock	1.63	Lawrence	1.56
Butler	1.62	Lee	1.63
Calhoun	1.61	Limestone	1.56
Chambers	1.63	Lowndes	1.62
Cherokee	1.60	Macon	1.63
Chilton	1.61	Madison	1.58
Choctaw	1.60	Marengo	1.61
Clarke	1.61	Marion	1.56
Clay	1.62	Marshall	1.59
Cleburne	1.62	Mobile	1.60
Coffee	1.64	Monroe	1.62
Colbert	1.55	Montgomery	1.62
Conecuh	1.62	Morgan	1.57
Coosa	1.61	Perry	1.60
Covington	1.64	Pickens	1.58
Crenshaw	1.63	Pike	1.63
Cullman	1.57	Randolph	1.63
Dale	1.64	Russell	1.63
Dallas	1.61	Saint Clair	1.60
De Kalb	1.59	Shelby	1.61
Elmore	1.62	Sumter	1.59
Escambia	1.62	Talladega	1.61
Etowah	1.60	Tallapoosa	1.62
Fayette	1.57	Tuscaloosa	1.59
Franklin	1.58	Walker	1.58
Geneva	1.65	Washington	1.60
Greene	1.59	Wilcox	1.61
Hale	1.60	Winston	1.57
Henry	1.65		

ARIZONA

All counties	1.40
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ARKANSAS

Arkansas	1.44	Boone	1.34
Ashley	1.45	Bradley	1.43
Baxter	1.36	Calhoun	1.43
Benton	1.32	Carroll	1.33



## ARKANSAS—continued

County	Price per bushel	County	Price per bushel
Chicot	\$1.47	Lonoke	\$1.42
Clark	1.39	Madison	1.34
Clay	1.40	Marion	1.35
Cleburne	1.39	Miller	1.37
Cleveland	1.43	Mississippi	1.42
Columbia	1.41	Monroe	1.43
Conway	1.37	Montgomery	1.36
Craighead	1.41	Nevada	1.39
Crawford	1.33	Newton	1.34
Crittenden	1.43	Ouachita	1.41
Cross	1.43	Perry	1.38
Dallas	1.41	Phillips	1.45
Desha	1.46	Pike	1.37
Drew	1.45	Poinsett	1.42
Faulkner	1.39	Polk	1.35
Franklin	1.34	Pope	1.36
Fulton	1.37	Prairie	1.42
Garland	1.37	Pulaski	1.40
Grant	1.40	Randolph	1.38
Greene	1.40	St. Francis	1.44
Hempstead	1.37	Saline	1.39
Hot Spring	1.39	Scott	1.34
Howard	1.36	Searcy	1.35
Independence	1.39	Sebastian	1.34
Izard	1.37	Sevier	1.35
Jackson	1.41	Sharp	1.38
Jefferson	1.42	Stone	1.37
Johnson	1.35	Union	1.43
Lafayette	1.39	Van Buren	1.37
Lawrence	1.39	Washington	1.33
Lee	1.44	White	1.40
Lincoln	1.44	Woodruff	1.42
Little River	1.35	Yell	1.36
Logan	1.35		

## CALIFORNIA

Alameda	1.43	Plumas	1.41
Alpine	1.42	Riverside	1.42
Amador	1.42	Sacramento	1.41
Butte	1.41	San Benito	1.43
Calaveras	1.42	San Bernar-	
Colusa	1.42	dino	1.41
Contra Costa	1.45	San Diego	1.44
Del Norte	1.44	San Francisco	1.46
Eldorado	1.42	San Joaquin	1.42
Fresno	1.42	San Luis Obis-	
Glenn	1.42	po	1.44
Humboldt	1.44	San Mateo	1.45
Imperial	1.42	Santa Bar-	
Inyo	1.42	bara	1.44
Kern	1.42	Santa Clara	1.43
Kings	1.42	Santa Cruz	1.45
Lake	1.43	Shasta	1.41
Lassen	1.41	Sierra	1.42
Los Angeles	1.45	Siskiyou	1.41
Madera	1.42	Solano	1.44
Marin	1.45	Sonoma	1.44
Mariposa	1.42	Stanislaus	1.42
Mendocino	1.44	Sutter	1.42
Merced	1.42	Tehama	1.42
Modoc	1.41	Trinity	1.42
Mono	1.42	Tulare	1.41
Monterey	1.44	Tuolumne	1.42
Napa	1.44	Ventura	1.44
Nevada	1.42	Yolo	1.42
Orange	1.44	Yuba	1.41
Placer	1.42		

## COLORADO

Adams	1.23	Eagle	1.25
Alamosa	1.29	Elbert	1.23
Arapahoe	1.23	El Paso	1.24
Archuleta	1.32	Fremont	1.26
Baca	1.28	Garfield	1.27
Bent	1.27	Gilpin	1.24
Boulder	1.23	Grand	1.24
Chaffee	1.26	Gunnison	1.27
Cheyenne	1.24	Hinsdale	1.30
Clear Creek	1.24	Huerfano	1.28
Conejos	1.32	Jackson	1.24
Costilla	1.31	Jefferson	1.24
Crowley	1.25	Kiowa	1.25
Custer	1.27	Kit Carson	1.23
Delta	1.28	Lake	1.25
Denver	1.23	La Plata	1.34
Dolores	1.33	Larimer	1.23
Douglas	1.24	Las Animas	1.29

## COLORADO—continued

County	Price per bushel	County	Price per bushel
Lincoln	\$1.24	Rio Blanco	\$1.27
Mesa	1.28	Rio Grande	1.29
Mineral	1.29	Routt	1.25
Moffat	1.27	Saguache	1.27
Montezuma	1.35	San Juan	1.31
Montrose	1.29	San Miguel	1.31
Morgan	1.22	Summit	1.25
Otero	1.27	Teller	1.25
Ouray	1.29	Washington	1.22
Park	1.25	Weld	1.21
Pitkin	1.26	All other counties in	
Prowers	1.26	area A.	
Pueblo	1.26		

## CONNECTICUT

All counties	1.51
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## DELAWARE

All counties	1.50
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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1.51
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## FLORIDA

Alachua	1.69	Leon	1.66
Baker	1.68	Levy	1.69
Bay	1.66	Liberty	1.66
Bradford	1.68	Madison	1.67
Calhoun	1.66	Marion	1.69
Clay	1.68	Nassau	1.68
Columbia	1.67	Oklaloosa	1.66
Dixie	1.69	Putnam	1.69
Duval	1.68	Saint Johns	1.69
Escambia	1.64	Santa Rosa	1.64
Flagler	1.69	Suwannee	1.67
Franklin	1.66	Taylor	1.67
Gadsden	1.66	Union	1.68
Gilchrist	1.69	Volusia	1.69
Gulf	1.66	Wakulla	1.66
Hamilton	1.67	Walton	1.66
Holmes	1.66	Washington	1.66
Jackson	1.66	All other	
Jefferson	1.67	counties	1.71
Lafayette	1.67		

## GEORGIA

Appling	1.66	Dawson	1.61
Atkinson	1.66	Decatur	1.66
Bacon	1.66	De Kalb	1.62
Baker	1.65	Dodge	1.65
Baldwin	1.64	Dooly	1.65
Banks	1.63	Dougherty	1.65
Barrow	1.63	Douglas	1.62
Bartow	1.61	Early	1.65
Ben Hill	1.65	Echols	1.67
Berrien	1.66	Effingham	1.66
Bibb	1.64	Elbert	1.63
Bleckley	1.65	Emanuel	1.65
Brantley	1.67	Evans	1.66
Brooks	1.67	Fannin	1.61
Bryan	1.66	Fayette	1.63
Bulloch	1.66	Floyd	1.61
Burke	1.65	Forsyth	1.61
Butts	1.63	Franklin	1.63
Calhoun	1.65	Fulton	1.62
Camden	1.67	Gilmer	1.61
Candler	1.65	Glascok	1.64
Carroll	1.63	Glynn	1.67
Catoosa	1.60	Gordon	1.61
Charlton	1.67	Grady	1.66
Chatham	1.66	Greene	1.63
Chattahoo-		Gwinnett	1.62
chee	1.64	Habersham	1.63
Chattooga	1.61	Hall	1.62
Cherokee	1.61	Hancock	1.63
Clarke	1.63	Haralson	1.62
Clay	1.65	Harris	1.63
Clayton	1.63	Hart	1.63
Clinch	1.67	Heard	1.63
Cobb	1.62	Henry	1.63
Coffee	1.66	Houston	1.64
Colquitt	1.66	Irwin	1.65
Columbia	1.63	Jackson	1.63
Cook	1.66	Jasper	1.63
Coweta	1.63	Jeff Davis	1.66
Crawford	1.63	Jefferson	1.65
Crisp	1.65	Johnston	1.65
Dade	1.60		

## GEORGIA—continued

County	Price per bushel	County	Price per bushel
Jones	\$1.64	Rockdale	\$1.63
Lamar	1.63	Schley	1.64
Lanier	1.67	Screven	1.65
Laurens	1.65	Seminole	1.66
Lee	1.65	Spalding	1.63
Liberty	1.66	Stephens	1.63
Lincoln	1.63	Stewart	1.65
Long	1.66	Sumter	1.65
Lowndes	1.67	Talbot	1.63
Lumpkin	1.62	Taliaferro	1.65
McDuffie	1.63	Tattnall	1.66
McIntosh	1.66	Taylor	1.64
Macon	1.64	Telfair	1.65
Madison	1.63	Terrell	1.65
Marion	1.64	Thomas	1.66
Meriwether	1.63	Tift	1.65
Miller	1.65	Toombs	1.65
Mitchell	1.66	Towns	1.62
Monroe	1.63	Treutlen	1.65
Montgomery	1.65	Troup	1.63
Morgan	1.63	Turner	1.65
Murray	1.60	Twiggs	1.64
Muscogee	1.63	Union	1.62
Newton	1.63	Upson	1.63
Oconee	1.63	Walker	1.60
Oglethorpe	1.63	Walton	1.63
Paulding	1.62	Ware	1.67
Peach	1.64	Warren	1.63
Pickens	1.61	Washington	1.64
Pierce	1.66	Wayne	1.66
Pike	1.63	Webster	1.65
Polk	1.62	Wheeler	1.65
Pulaski	1.65	White	1.62
Putnam	1.63	Whitefield	1.60
Quitman	1.65	Wilcox	1.65
Rabun	1.63	Wilkes	1.63
Randolph	1.65	Wilkinson	1.64
Richmond	1.64	Worth	1.65

## IDAHO

Ada	1.38	Gem	1.37
Adams	1.36	Gooding	1.36
Bannock	1.31	Idaho	1.33
Bear Lake	1.29	Jefferson	1.30
Benewah	1.32	Jerome	1.35
Bingham	1.31	Kootenai	1.32
Blaine	1.35	Latah	1.32
Boise	1.36	Lemhi	1.32
Bonner	1.32	Lewis	1.33
Bonneville	1.28	Lincoln	1.35
Boundary	1.31	Madison	1.28
Butte	1.33	Minidoka	1.35
Camas	1.36	Nez Perce	1.33
Canyon	1.38	Oneida	1.33
Caribou	1.29	Owyhee	1.38
Cassia	1.35	Payette	1.38
Clark	1.30	Power	1.33
Clearwater	1.31	Shoshone	1.29
Custer	1.34	Teton	1.27
Elmore	1.36	Twin Falls	1.37
Franklin	1.31	Valley	1.34
Fremont	1.27	Washington	1.33

## ILLINOIS

Adams	1.35	Edwards	1.42
Alexander	1.42	Effingham	1.40
Bond	1.40	Fayette	1.40
Boone	1.36	Ford	1.40
Brown	1.36	Franklin	1.41
Bureau	1.37	Fulton	1.38
Calhoun	1.39	Gallatin	1.43
Carroll	1.35	Greene	1.39
Cass	1.37	Grundy	1.39
Champaign	1.40	Hamilton	1.41
Christian	1.40	Hancock	1.34
Clark	1.40	Hardin	1.43
Clay	1.40	Henderson	1.34
Clinton	1.40	Henry	1.36
Coles	1.40	Iroquois	1.40
Cook	1.39	Jackson	1.41
Crawford	1.41	Jasper	1.40
Cumberland	1.40	Jefferson	1.41
De Kalb	1.37	Jersey	1.39
De Witt	1.39	Jo Daviess	1.34
Douglas	1.40	Johnson	1.42
Du Page	1.39	Kane	1.38
Edgar	1.40	Kankakee	1.40



## ILLINOIS—continued

County	Price per bushel	County	Price per bushel
Kendall	\$1.39	Pike	\$1.36
Knox	1.36	Pope	1.43
Lake	1.38	Pulaski	1.42
La Salle	1.38	Putnam	1.37
Lawrence	1.41	Randolph	1.40
Lee	1.37	Richland	1.41
Livingston	1.39	Rock Island	1.34
Logan	1.38	Saint Clair	1.39
McDonough	1.35	Saline	1.42
McHenry	1.37	Sangamon	1.39
McLean	1.39	Schuyler	1.36
Macon	1.39	Scott	1.37
Macoupin	1.39	Shelby	1.40
Madison	1.39	Stark	1.37
Marion	1.40	Stephenson	1.35
Marshall	1.38	Tazewell	1.37
Mason	1.37	Union	1.42
Massac	1.43	Vermilion	1.40
Menard	1.38	Wabash	1.42
Mercer	1.34	Warren	1.35
Monroe	1.39	Washington	1.40
Montgomery	1.40	Wayne	1.41
Morgan	1.38	White	1.42
Moultrie	1.40	Whiteside	1.36
Ogle	1.36	Will	1.40
Peoria	1.37	Williamson	1.42
Perry	1.41	Winnebago	1.36
Platt	1.39	Woodford	1.38

## INDIANA

Adams	1.40	Madison	1.41
Allen	1.40	Marion	1.42
Bartholomew	1.44	Marshall	1.40
Benton	1.40	Martin	1.44
Blackford	1.40	Miami	1.40
Boone	1.41	Monroe	1.43
Brown	1.44	Montgomery	1.40
Carroll	1.40	Morgan	1.42
Cass	1.40	Newton	1.40
Clark	1.47	Noble	1.40
Clay	1.41	Ohio	1.44
Clinton	1.40	Orange	1.45
Crawford	1.45	Owen	1.42
Daviess	1.43	Parke	1.40
Dearborn	1.43	Perry	1.45
Decatur	1.44	Pike	1.43
De Kalb	1.40	Porter	1.39
Delaware	1.41	Posey	1.43
Dubois	1.44	Pulaski	1.40
Elkhart	1.40	Putnam	1.41
Fayette	1.42	Randolph	1.40
Floyd	1.47	Ripley	1.44
Fountain	1.40	Rush	1.43
Franklin	1.43	Saint Joseph	1.40
Fulton	1.40	Scott	1.46
Gibson	1.43	Shelby	1.43
Grant	1.40	Spencer	1.45
Greene	1.43	Starke	1.40
Hamilton	1.41	Steuben	1.40
Hancock	1.42	Sullivan	1.42
Harrison	1.46	Switzerland	1.44
Hendricks	1.41	Tippecanoe	1.40
Henry	1.42	Tipton	1.40
Howard	1.40	Union	1.42
Huntington	1.40	Vanderburgh	1.44
Jackson	1.45	Vermillion	1.40
Jasper	1.40	Vigo	1.41
Jay	1.40	Wabash	1.40
Jefferson	1.45	Warren	1.40
Jennings	1.45	Warrick	1.44
Johnson	1.43	Washington	1.46
Knox	1.42	Wayne	1.41
Kosciusko	1.40	Wells	1.40
Lagrange	1.40	White	1.40
Lake	1.39	Whitley	1.40
La Porte	1.40		
Lawrence	1.44		

## IOWA

Adair	1.29	Buchanan	1.32
Adams	1.29	Buena Vista	1.29
Allamakee	1.31	Butler	1.31
Appanoose	1.31	Calhoun	1.29
Audubon	1.29	Carroll	1.29
Benton	1.32	Cass	1.30
Blackhawk	1.32	Cedar	1.34
Boone	1.30	Cerro Gordo	1.30
Bremer	1.32	Cherokee	1.30

## IOWA—continued

Chickasaw	\$1.31	Lucas	\$1.30
Clarke	1.29	Madison	1.30
Clay	1.29	Mahaska	1.31
Clayton	1.32	Marion	1.30
Clinton	1.35	Marshall	1.31
Crawford	1.30	Mills	1.31
Dallas	1.30	Mitchell	1.30
Davis	1.31	Monona	1.30
Decatur	1.30	Monroe	1.31
Delaware	1.32	Montgomery	1.30
Des Moines	1.33	Muscataine	1.33
Dickinson	1.29	O'Brien	1.30
Dubuque	1.33	Osceola	1.29
Emmett	1.29	Page	1.30
Fayette	1.32	Palo Alto	1.29
Floyd	1.30	Pocahontas	1.29
Franklin	1.30	Polk	1.31
Fremont	1.30	Pottawattamie	1.31
Greene	1.29	Poweshiek	1.31
Grundy	1.31	Ringgold	1.30
Guthrie	1.29	Sac	1.29
Hamilton	1.30	Scott	1.35
Hancock	1.30	Shelby	1.30
Hardin	1.31	Story	1.31
Harrison	1.30	Tama	1.32
Henry	1.32	Taylor	1.30
Howard	1.31	Union	1.29
Humboldt	1.29	Van Buren	1.32
Ida	1.29	Wapello	1.31
Iowa	1.32	Warren	1.29
Jackson	1.34	Washington	1.32
Jasper	1.31	Wayne	1.31
Jefferson	1.32	Webster	1.29
Johnson	1.33	Winnebago	1.29
Jones	1.34	Winneshiek	1.31
Keokuk	1.31	Worth	1.29
Kossuth	1.29	Wright	1.30
Lee	1.33	All other counties in	
Linn	1.33	Area A.	
Louisa	1.33		

## KANSAS

Allen	1.29	Johnson	1.31
Anderson	1.29	Kearny	1.27
Atchison	1.30	Kingman	1.27
Barber	1.28	Kiowa	1.27
Barton	1.27	Labette	1.29
Bourbon	1.30	Lane	1.27
Brown	1.29	Leavenworth	1.31
Butler	1.27	Lincoln	1.26
Chase	1.23	Linn	1.30
Chautauqua	1.28	Logan	1.26
Cherokee	1.30	Lyon	1.29
Cheyenne	1.23	McPherson	1.26
Clark	1.28	Marion	1.27
Clay	1.28	Marshall	1.29
Cloud	1.27	Meade	1.28
Coffey	1.29	Miami	1.30
Comanche	1.28	Mitchell	1.26
Cowley	1.28	Montgomery	1.29
Crawford	1.30	Morris	1.23
Decatur	1.24	Morton	1.28
Dickinson	1.27	Nemaha	1.29
Doniphan	1.29	Neosho	1.29
Douglas	1.30	Ness	1.27
Edwards	1.27	Norton	1.25
Elk	1.28	Osage	1.29
Ellis	1.27	Osborne	1.27
Ellsworth	1.26	Ottawa	1.27
Finney	1.27	Pawnee	1.27
Ford	1.27	Phillips	1.26
Franklin	1.30	Pottawatomie	1.29
Geary	1.28	Pratt	1.27
Gove	1.26	Rawlins	1.24
Graham	1.26	Reno	1.26
Grant	1.28	Republic	1.27
Gray	1.27	Rice	1.26
Greeley	1.26	Riley	1.28
Greenwood	1.28	Rooks	1.27
Hamilton	1.27	Rush	1.27
Harper	1.28	Russell	1.27
Harvey	1.26	Saline	1.26
Haskell	1.27	Scott	1.27
Hodgeman	1.27	Sedgwick	1.27
Jackson	1.29	Seward	1.28
Jefferson	1.30	Shawnee	1.29
Jewell	1.26	Sheridan	1.25

## KANSAS—continued

Sherman	\$1.24	Wabaunsee	\$1.29
Smith	1.26	Wallace	1.25
Stafford	1.27	Washington	1.23
Stanton	1.28	Wichita	1.26
Stevens	1.28	Wilson	1.29
Sumner	1.23	Woodson	1.29
Thomas	1.25	Wyandotte	1.31
Trego	1.27		

## KENTUCKY

Adair	1.52	Knox	1.56
Allen	1.52	Larue	1.49
Anderson	1.48	Laurel	1.54
Ballard	1.44	Lawrence	1.47
Barren	1.52	Lee	1.52
Bath	1.49	Leslie	1.55
Bell	1.57	Letcher	1.54
Boone	1.44	Lewis	1.45
Bourbon	1.49	Lincoln	1.52
Boyd	1.46	Livingston	1.45
Boyle	1.50	Logan	1.49
Bracken	1.45	Lyon	1.46
Breathitt	1.52	McCracken	1.44
Breckinridge	1.47	McCreary	1.57
Bullitt	1.48	McLean	1.47
Butler	1.49	Madison	1.51
Caldwell	1.46	Magoffin	1.50
Calloway	1.46	Marion	1.50
Campbell	1.44	Marshall	1.46
Carlisle	1.44	Martin	1.51
Carroll	1.45	Mason	1.45
Carter	1.46	Meade	1.47
Casey	1.52	Menifee	1.50
Christian	1.48	Mercer	1.49
Clark	1.49	Metcalfe	1.52
Clay	1.54	Monroe	1.54
Clinton	1.54	Montgomery	1.49
Crittenden	1.45	Morgan	1.49
Cumberland	1.54	Muhlenberg	1.48
Daviess	1.46	Nelson	1.48
Edmonson	1.51	Nicholas	1.47
Elliott	1.48	Ohio	1.48
Estill	1.51	Oldham	1.47
Fayette	1.47	Owen	1.45
Fleming	1.47	Owsley	1.52
Floyd	1.52	Pendleton	1.45
Franklin	1.47	Perry	1.53
Fulton	1.44	Pike	1.52
Gallatin	1.45	Powell	1.50
Garrard	1.50	Pulaski	1.54
Grant	1.45	Robertson	1.47
Graves	1.45	Rockcastle	1.52
Grayson	1.49	Rowan	1.47
Green	1.51	Russell	1.54
Greenup	1.45	Scott	1.47
Hancock	1.48	Shelby	1.47
Hardin	1.48	Simpson	1.51
Harlan	1.55	Spencer	1.43
Harrison	1.47	Taylor	1.51
Hart	1.51	Todd	1.49
Henderson	1.45	Trigg	1.48
Henry	1.45	Trimble	1.45
Hickman	1.44	Union	1.45
Hopkins	1.47	Warren	1.51
Jackson	1.52	Washington	1.49
Jefferson	1.43	Wayne	1.56
Jessamine	1.49	Webster	1.46
Johnson	1.49	Whitley	1.57
Kenton	1.44	Wolfe	1.50
Knott	1.53	Woodford	1.48

## LOUISIANA

Acadia	1.48	Concordia	1.52
Allen	1.46	De Soto	1.41
Ascension	1.54	E. Baton Rouge	1.54
Assumption	1.51	East Carroll	1.49
Avoyelles	1.49	East Feliciana	1.54
Beauregard	1.43	Evangeline	1.48
Bienville	1.44	Franklin	1.49
Bossier	1.41	Grant	1.46
Caddo	1.39	Iberia	1.49
Calcasieu	1.43	Iberville	1.51
Caldwell	1.48	Jackson	1.45
Cameron	1.44	Jefferson	1.56
Catahoula	1.49	Jefferson	1.46
Claborne	1.44	Davis	1.46



## LOUISIANA—continued

County	Price per bushel	County	Price per bushel
Lafayette	\$1.49	St. John The Baptist	\$1.54
Lafourche	1.54	St. Landry	1.49
La Salle	1.43	St. Martin	1.51
Lincoln	1.45	St. Mary	1.51
Livingston	1.54	St. Tammany	1.56
Madison	1.50	Tangipahoa	1.54
Morehouse	1.47	Tensas	1.51
Natchitoches	1.44	Terrebonne	1.54
Orleans	1.56	Union	1.46
Ouachita	1.47	Vermilion	1.48
Plaquemines	1.56	Vernon	1.43
Pointe Coupee	1.51	Washington	1.56
Rapides	1.46	Webster	1.43
Red River	1.43	West Baton Rouge	1.51
Richland	1.48	West Carroll	1.47
Sabine	1.42	West Feliciana	1.51
St. Bernard	1.56	Winn	1.46
St. Charles	1.56		
St. Helena	1.54		
St. James	1.54		

## MAINE

All counties	1.55
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## MARYLAND

Allegany	1.47	Harford	1.49
Anne Arundel	1.51	Howard	1.49
Baltimore	1.49	Kent	1.50
Calvert	1.51	Montgomery	1.50
Caroline	1.50	Prince Georges	1.51
Carroll	1.49	Queen Annes	1.50
Cecil	1.49	Saint Marys	1.51
Charles	1.51	Somerset	1.50
Chesapeake	1.51	Talbot	1.50
Dorchester	1.50	Washington	1.48
Frederick	1.48	Wicomico	1.50
Garrett	1.46	Worcester	1.50

## MASSACHUSETTS

All counties	1.52
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## MICHIGAN

Alcona	1.39	Lake	1.37
Alger	1.38	Lapeer	1.39
Allegan	1.39	Leelanau	1.39
Alpena	1.40	Lenawee	1.41
Antrim	1.39	Livingston	1.40
Arenac	1.37	Luce	1.39
Baraga	1.36	Mackinac	1.39
Barry	1.39	Macomb	1.40
Bay	1.37	Manistee	1.37
Benzie	1.38	Marquette	1.37
Berrien	1.40	Mason	1.36
Branch	1.40	Mecosta	1.37
Calhoun	1.40	Menominee	1.36
Cass	1.40	Midland	1.37
Charlevoix	1.39	Missaukee	1.38
Cheboygan	1.40	Monroe	1.41
Chippewa	1.40	Montcalm	1.38
Clare	1.37	Montmorency	1.40
Clinton	1.39	Muskegon	1.37
Crawford	1.39	Newaygo	1.37
Delta	1.37	Oakland	1.40
Dickinson	1.36	Oceana	1.36
Eaton	1.40	Ogemaw	1.38
Emmet	1.40	Ontonagon	1.35
Genesee	1.39	Osceola	1.37
Gladwin	1.37	Oscoda	1.39
Gogebic	1.34	Otsego	1.40
Grand Traverse	1.38	Ottawa	1.38
Gratiot	1.38	Presque Isle	1.40
Hillsdale	1.41	Roscommon	1.38
Houghton	1.37	Saginaw	1.38
Huron	1.39	Saint Clair	1.39
Ingham	1.40	Saint Joseph	1.40
Ionia	1.39	Sanilac	1.39
Iosco	1.38	Schoolcraft	1.38
Iron	1.35	Shiawassee	1.39
Isabella	1.37	Tuscola	1.39
Jackson	1.41	Van Buren	1.40
Kalamazoo	1.40	Washtenaw	1.41
Kalamazoo	1.39	Wayne	1.41
Kent	1.38	Wexford	1.38
Keweenaw	1.37		

## MINNESOTA

County	Price per bushel	County	Price per bushel
Aitkin	\$1.30	Koochiching	\$1.29
Beltrami	1.28	Lake	1.32
Carlton	1.31	Lake of the Woods	1.27
Cass	1.29	Pine	1.31
Clearwater	1.27	Saint Louis	1.31
Cook	1.34	All other counties in Area A.	
Crow Wing	1.30		
Hubbard	1.28		
Itasca	1.30		

## MISSISSIPPI

Adams	1.53	Leflore	1.50
Alcorn	1.51	Lincoln	1.55
Amite	1.54	Lowndes	1.56
Attala	1.53	Madison	1.53
Benton	1.48	Marion	1.56
Bolivar	1.48	Marshall	1.47
Calhoun	1.51	Monroe	1.55
Carroll	1.51	Montgomery	1.51
Chickasaw	1.53	Neshoba	1.55
Choctaw	1.53	Newton	1.56
Claborn	1.53	Noxubee	1.57
Clarke	1.58	Oktibbeha	1.55
Clay	1.54	Panola	1.47
Coahoma	1.47	Pearl River	1.58
Copiah	1.54	Perry	1.57
Covington	1.57	Pike	1.55
De Soto	1.46	Pontotoc	1.51
Forrest	1.57	Prentiss	1.52
Franklin	1.54	Quitman	1.47
George	1.58	Rankin	1.54
Greene	1.58	Scott	1.55
Grenada	1.50	Sharkey	1.50
Hancock	1.58	Simpson	1.55
Harrison	1.58	Smith	1.56
Hinds	1.53	Stone	1.58
Holmes	1.51	Sunflower	1.49
Humphreys	1.50	Tallahatchie	1.48
Issaquena	1.49	Tate	1.47
Itawamba	1.54	Tippah	1.50
Jackson	1.60	Tishomingo	1.53
Jasper	1.57	Tunica	1.46
Jefferson	1.53	Union	1.50
Jefferson Davis	1.56	Walthall	1.56
Jones	1.57	Warren	1.51
Kemper	1.57	Washington	1.48
Lafayette	1.49	Wayne	1.58
Lamar	1.57	Webster	1.52
Lauderdale	1.57	Wilkinson	1.53
Lawrence	1.56	Winston	1.55
Leake	1.53	Yalobusha	1.49
Lee	1.52	Yazoo	1.51

## MISSOURI

Adair	1.33	Dent	1.37
Andrew	1.30	Douglas	1.35
Atchison	1.30	Dunklin	1.42
Audrain	1.35	Franklin	1.37
Barry	1.32	Gasconade	1.36
Barton	1.31	Gentry	1.31
Bates	1.31	Greene	1.33
Benton	1.33	Grundy	1.31
Bollinger	1.40	Harrison	1.31
Boone	1.35	Henry	1.32
Buchanan	1.30	Hickory	1.33
Butler	1.40	Holt	1.30
Caldwell	1.31	Howard	1.34
Callaway	1.35	Howell	1.36
Camden	1.34	Iron	1.38
Cape Girardeau	1.41	Jackson	1.31
Carroll	1.33	Jasper	1.31
Carter	1.38	Jefferson	1.38
Cass	1.31	Johnson	1.31
Cedar	1.32	Knox	1.34
Chariton	1.33	Laclede	1.34
Christian	1.34	Lafayette	1.32
Clark	1.34	Lawrence	1.32
Clay	1.31	Lewis	1.35
Clinton	1.31	Lincoln	1.37
Cole	1.34	Linn	1.33
Cooper	1.34	Livingston	1.32
Crawford	1.37	McDonald	1.32
Dade	1.32	Macon	1.33
Dallas	1.33	Madison	1.39
Davess	1.31	Marion	1.35
De Kalb	1.31	Mercer	1.31

## MISSOURI—continued

County	Price per bushel	County	Price per bushel
Miller	\$1.34	Ripley	\$1.38
Mississippi	1.42	St. Charles	1.37
Moniteau	1.34	St. Clair	1.32
Monroe	1.34	St. Francois	1.39
Montgomery	1.37	Ste. Genevieve	1.39
Morgan	1.33	St. Louis	1.38
New Madrid	1.42	Saline	1.33
Newton	1.31	Schuyler	1.33
Nodaway	1.31	Scotland	1.34
Oregon	1.37	Scott	1.41
Osage	1.35	Shannon	1.37
Ozark	1.35	Shelby	1.34
Pemiscot	1.42	Stoddard	1.40
Perry	1.40	Stone	1.33
Pettis	1.33	Sullivan	1.33
Phelps	1.36	Taney	1.34
Pike	1.35	Texas	1.36
Platte	1.30	Vernon	1.31
Polk	1.33	Warren	1.37
Pulaski	1.35	Washington	1.38
Putnam	1.32	Wayne	1.39
Ralls	1.35	Webster	1.34
Randolph	1.34	Worth	1.31
Ray	1.32	Wright	1.35
Reynolds	1.38		

## MONTANA

Beaverhead	1.30	Madison	1.27
Big Horn	1.16	Meagher	1.20
Broadwater	1.22	Mineral	1.28
Carbon	1.18	Missoula	1.26
Cascade	1.17	Musselshell	1.15
Chouteau	1.14	Park	1.22
Deer Lodge	1.27	Petroleum	1.15
Fergus	1.15	Pondera	1.17
Flathead	1.25	Powell	1.24
Gallatin	1.24	Ravalli	1.30
Glacier	1.20	Sanders	1.27
Golden Valley	1.16	Silver Bow	1.27
Granite	1.27	Stillwater	1.20
Jefferson	1.24	Sweet Grass	1.18
Judith Basin	1.17	Teton	1.17
Lake	1.25	Toole	1.17
Lewis and Clark	1.21	Wheatland	1.17
Liberty	1.14	Yellowstone	1.16
Lincoln	1.28	All other counties in Area A.	

## NEBRASKA

Cass	1.31	Pawnee	1.29
Gage	1.29	Richardson	1.29
Johnson	1.29	All other counties in Area A.	
Nemaha	1.29		
Otoe	1.30		

## NEVADA

All counties	1.43
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## NEW HAMPSHIRE

All counties	1.53
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## NEW JERSEY

All counties	1.50
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## NEW MEXICO

Colfax	1.32	Roosevelt	1.37
Curry	1.35	San Juan	1.38
De Baca	1.37	San Miguel	1.36
Guadalupe	1.36	Santa Fe	1.36
Harding	1.34	Taos	1.34
Mora	1.34	Union	1.32
Quay	1.34	All other counties	1.39
Rio Arriba	1.36		

## NEW YORK

Albany	1.51	Clinton	1.51
Allegany	1.48	Columbia	1.51
Bronx	1.50	Cortland	1.49
Broome	1.49	Delaware	1.49
Cattaraugus	1.47	Dutchess	1.50
Cayuga	1.49	Erie	1.47
Chautauqua	1.47	Essex	1.51
Chemung	1.49	Franklin	1.51
Chenango	1.49	Fulton	1.50



## NEW YORK—continued

County	Price per bushel	County	Price per bushel
Genesee	\$1.48	Rensselaer	\$1.51
Greene	1.50	Richmond	1.50
Hamilton	1.51	Rockland	1.50
Herkimer	1.51	Saint Lawrence	1.51
Jefferson	1.51	Saratoga	1.51
Kings	1.50	Schenectady	1.51
Lewis	1.51	Schoharie	1.50
Livingston	1.48	Schuyler	1.49
Madison	1.49	Seneca	1.49
Monroe	1.48	Steuben	1.48
Montgomery	1.50	Suffolk	1.50
Nassau	1.50	Sullivan	1.49
New York	1.50	Tioga	1.49
Niagara	1.47	Tompkins	1.49
Oneida	1.50	Ulster	1.50
Onondaga	1.49	Warren	1.51
Ontario	1.49	Washington	1.51
Orange	1.50	Wayne	1.49
Orleans	1.48	Westchester	1.50
Oswego	1.50	Wyoming	1.48
Otsego	1.49	Yates	1.49
Putnam	1.50		
Queens	1.50		

## NORTH CAROLINA

Alamance	1.60	Johnston	1.62
Alexander	1.62	Jones	1.64
Alleghany	1.59	Lee	1.61
Anson	1.63	Lenoir	1.64
Ashe	1.59	Lincoln	1.63
Avery	1.62	McDowell	1.63
Beaufort	1.62	Macon	1.63
Bertie	1.60	Madison	1.63
Bladen	1.65	Martin	1.60
Brunswick	1.66	Mecklenburg	1.63
Buncombe	1.63	Mitchell	1.63
Burke	1.63	Montgomery	1.63
Cabarrus	1.63	Moore	1.63
Caldwell	1.62	Nash	1.60
Camden	1.59	New Hanover	1.66
Carteret	1.64	Northampton	1.59
Caswell	1.59	Onslow	1.66
Catawba	1.62	Orange	1.60
Chatham	1.60	Pamlico	1.64
Cherokee	1.63	Pasquotank	1.59
Chowah	1.59	Pender	1.66
Clay	1.63	Perquimans	1.59
Cleveland	1.63	Person	1.59
Columbus	1.66	Pitt	1.60
Craven	1.62	Polk	1.63
Cumberland	1.63	Randolph	1.61
Currituck	1.59	Richmond	1.63
Dare	1.61	Robeson	1.65
Davidson	1.62	Rockingham	1.59
Davie	1.62	Rowan	1.62
Duplin	1.64	Rutherford	1.63
Durham	1.60	Sampson	1.63
Edgecombe	1.60	Scotland	1.63
Forsyth	1.61	Stanly	1.63
Franklin	1.60	Stokes	1.59
Gaston	1.63	Surry	1.59
Gates	1.59	Swain	1.63
Graham	1.63	Transylvania	1.63
Granville	1.59	Tyrrell	1.61
Greene	1.62	Union	1.63
Guilford	1.60	Vance	1.59
Halifax	1.59	Wake	1.60
Harnett	1.62	Warren	1.59
Haywood	1.63	Washington	1.61
Henderson	1.63	Watauga	1.61
Hertford	1.59	Wayne	1.62
Hoke	1.63	Wilkes	1.61
Hyde	1.62	Wilson	1.60
Iredell	1.62	Yadkin	1.61
Jackson	1.63	Yancey	1.63

## OHIO

Adams	1.43	Champaign	1.41
Allen	1.41	Clark	1.41
Ashland	1.42	Clermont	1.43
Ashtabula	1.44	Clinton	1.42
Athens	1.43	Columbiana	1.44
Auglaize	1.41	Coshocton	1.42
Belmont	1.43	Crawford	1.42
Brown	1.43	Cuyahoga	1.43
Butler	1.42	Darke	1.41
Carroll	1.43	Defiance	1.41

## OHIO—continued

Delaware	\$1.42	Miami	\$1.41
Erie	1.42	Monroe	1.43
Fairfield	1.42	Montgomery	1.41
Fayette	1.42	Morgan	1.42
Franklin	1.42	Morrow	1.42
Fulton	1.41	Muskingum	1.42
Gallia	1.45	Noble	1.42
Geauga	1.43	Ottawa	1.42
Greene	1.41	Paulding	1.41
Guernsey	1.42	Perry	1.42
Hamilton	1.42	Pickaway	1.42
Hancock	1.41	Pike	1.42
Hardin	1.41	Portage	1.43
Harrison	1.43	Preble	1.42
Henry	1.41	Putnam	1.41
Highland	1.43	Richland	1.42
Hocking	1.42	Ross	1.42
Holmes	1.42	Sandusky	1.42
Huron	1.42	Scioto	1.44
Jackson	1.44	Seneca	1.42
Jefferson	1.44	Shelby	1.41
Knox	1.42	Stark	1.43
Lake	1.43	Summit	1.43
Lawrence	1.45	Trumbull	1.44
Licking	1.42	Tuscarawas	1.42
Logan	1.41	Union	1.41
Lorain	1.42	Van Wert	1.41
Lucas	1.41	Vinton	1.43
Madison	1.41	Warren	1.42
Mahoning	1.44	Washington	1.43
Marion	1.42	Wayne	1.42
Medina	1.42	Williams	1.41
Melgs	1.44	Wood	1.41
Mercer	1.41	Wyandot	1.42

## OKLAHOMA

Adair	1.32	Le Flore	1.33
Alfalfa	1.29	Lincoln	1.31
Atoka	1.33	Logan	1.31
Beaver	1.29	Love	1.34
Beckham	1.31	McCain	1.32
Blaine	1.31	McCurtain	1.34
Bryan	1.34	McIntosh	1.32
Caddo	1.32	Major	1.30
Canadian	1.32	Marshall	1.34
Carter	1.33	Mayes	1.31
Cherokee	1.32	Murray	1.33
Choctaw	1.34	Muskogee	1.32
Cimarron	1.30	Noble	1.30
Cleveland	1.32	Nowata	1.29
Coal	1.33	Oklfuskee	1.31
Comanche	1.33	Oklahoma	1.32
Cotton	1.34	Okmulgee	1.31
Craig	1.30	Osage	1.29
Creek	1.30	Ottawa	1.30
Custer	1.32	Pawnee	1.30
Delaware	1.31	Payne	1.30
Dewey	1.31	Pittsburg	1.33
Ellis	1.30	Pontotoc	1.32
Garfield	1.30	Pottawatomie	1.32
Garvin	1.32	Pushmataha	1.34
Grady	1.32	Roger Mills	1.31
Grant	1.29	Rogers	1.30
Greer	1.32	Seminole	1.32
Harmon	1.32	Sequoyah	1.32
Harper	1.29	Stephens	1.33
Haskell	1.23	Texas	1.29
Hughes	1.32	Tillman	1.34
Jackson	1.33	Tulsa	1.30
Jefferson	1.34	Wagoner	1.31
Johnston	1.33	Washington	1.29
Kay	1.29	Washita	1.32
Kingfisher	1.31	Woods	1.29
Kiowa	1.33	Woodward	1.30
Latimer	1.33		

## OREGON

Baker	1.37	Gilliam	1.41
Benton	1.44	Grant	1.39
Clackamas	1.44	Harney	1.39
Clatsop	1.45	Hood River	1.44
Columbia	1.44	Jackson	1.43
Coos	1.45	Jefferson	1.41
Crook	1.41	Josephine	1.44
Curry	1.45	Klamath	1.42
Deschutes	1.42	Lake	1.41
Douglas	1.44	Lane	1.44

## OREGON—continued

Lincoln	\$1.44	Tillamook	\$1.45
Linn	1.43	Umatilla	1.38
Malheur	1.38	Union	1.36
Marion	1.43	Wallowa	1.35
Morrow	1.41	Wasco	1.43
Multnomah	1.46	Washington	1.44
Polk	1.44	Wheeler	1.41
Sherman	1.42	Yamhill	1.44

## PENNSYLVANIA

Adams	1.47	Lackawanna	1.47
Allegheny	1.43	Lancaster	1.47
Armstrong	1.43	Lawrence	1.44
Beaver	1.43	Lebanon	1.46
Bedford	1.46	Lehigh	1.47
Berks	1.47	Luzerne	1.46
Blair	1.44	Lycoming	1.46
Bradford	1.48	McKean	1.46
Bucks	1.47	Mercer	1.45
Butler	1.43	Mifflin	1.45
Cambria	1.44	Monroe	1.47
Cameron	1.46	Montgomery	1.48
Carbon	1.47	Montour	1.46
Centre	1.45	Northampton	1.47
Chester	1.48	Northumberland	1.46
Clarion	1.44	Perry	1.45
Clearfield	1.45	Philadelphia	1.49
Clinton	1.46	Pike	1.48
Columbia	1.46	Potter	1.47
Crawford	1.45	Schuylkill	1.47
Cumberland	1.46	Snyder	1.46
Dauphin	1.46	Somerset	1.45
Delaware	1.49	Sullivan	1.47
Elk	1.45	Susquehanna	1.48
Erie	1.46	Tioga	1.47
Fayette	1.44	Union	1.46
Forest	1.45	Venango	1.45
Franklin	1.46	Warren	1.46
Fulton	1.46	Washington	1.43
Greene	1.43	Wayne	1.43
Huntingdon	1.45	Westmoreland	1.44
Indiana	1.43	Wyoming	1.47
Jefferson	1.44	York	1.47
Juniata	1.45		

## RHODE ISLAND

All counties	1.51
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## SOUTH CAROLINA

Abbeville	1.65	Greenwood	1.65
Aiken	1.65	Hampton	1.65
Allendale	1.65	Horry	1.66
Anderson	1.65	Jasper	1.66
Bamberg	1.65	Kershaw	1.64
Barnwell	1.65	Lancaster	1.64
Beaufort	1.66	Laurens	1.65
Berkeley	1.66	Lee	1.65
Calhoun	1.65	Lexington	1.65
Charleston	1.66	McCormick	1.65
Cherokee	1.64	Marion	1.65
Chester	1.64	Marlboro	1.64
Chesterfield	1.64	Newberry	1.65
Clarendon	1.65	Oconee	1.64
Colleton	1.66	Orangeburg	1.65
Darlington	1.65	Pickens	1.64
Dillon	1.65	Richland	1.65
Dorchester	1.66	Saluda	1.65
Edgefield	1.65	Spartanburg	1.64
Fairfield	1.65	Sumter	1.65
Florence	1.65	Union	1.64
Georgetown	1.66	Williamsburg	1.66
Greenville	1.64	York	1.64

## TENNESSEE

Anderson	1.59	Clay	1.56
Bedford	1.55	Cocke	1.61
Benton	1.49	Coffee	1.57
Bledsoe	1.59	Crockett	1.48
Blount	1.61	Cumberland	1.53
Bradley	1.60	Davidson	1.52
Campbell	1.59	Decatur	1.50
Cannon	1.55	De Kalb	1.56
Carroll	1.47	Dickson	1.51
Carter	1.61	Dyer	1.44
Cheatham	1.51	Fayette	1.46
Chester	1.50	Fentress	1.56
Claiborne	1.59	Franklin	1.59



## TENNESSEE—continued

County	Price per bushel	County	Price per bushel
Gibson	\$1.46	Monroe	\$1.61
Giles	1.57	Montgomery	1.50
Grainger	1.60	Moore	1.57
Greene	1.61	Morgan	1.57
Grundy	1.58	Obion	1.44
Hamblen	1.60	Overton	1.56
Hamilton	1.59	Perry	1.52
Hancock	1.59	Pickett	1.56
Hardeman	1.48	Polk	1.61
Hardin	1.52	Putnam	1.57
Hawkins	1.59	Rhea	1.59
Haywood	1.46	Roane	1.59
Hendersor	1.49	Robertson	1.51
Henry	1.47	Rutherford	1.54
Hickman	1.53	Scott	1.58
Houston	1.49	Sequatchie	1.59
Humphreys	1.51	Sevier	1.61
Jackson	1.56	Shelby	1.45
Jefferson	1.60	Smith	1.55
Johnson	1.59	Stewart	1.43
Knox	1.59	Sullivan	1.59
Lake	1.44	Sumner	1.53
Lauderdale	1.44	Tipton	1.44
Lawrence	1.55	Trousdale	1.54
Lewis	1.53	Unicoi	1.61
Lincoln	1.57	Union	1.59
Loudon	1.59	Van Buren	1.58
McMinn	1.61	Warren	1.57
McNairy	1.50	Washington	1.61
Macon	1.54	Wayne	1.54
Madison	1.48	Weakley	1.46
Marion	1.59	White	1.53
Marshall	1.55	Williamson	1.53
Maury	1.55	Wilson	1.54
Meigs	1.59		

## TEXAS

Anderson	1.38	Cottle	1.33
Andrews	1.39	Crane	1.39
Angelina	1.40	Crockett	1.39
Aransas	1.41	Crosby	1.34
Archer	1.35	Culberson	1.39
Armstrong	1.31	Dallam	1.32
Atascosa	1.39	Dallas	1.35
Austin	1.40	Dawson	1.37
Bailey	1.35	Deaf Smith	1.33
Bandera	1.39	Delta	1.35
Barstow	1.38	Denton	1.35
Bayler	1.35	De Witt	1.40
Bee	1.40	Dickens	1.34
Bell	1.36	Dimmit	1.41
Bexar	1.38	Donley	1.31
Blanco	1.37	Duval	1.41
Borden	1.36	Eastland	1.36
Bosque	1.36	Ector	1.39
Bowie	1.36	Edwards	1.39
Brazoria	1.41	Ellis	1.36
Brazos	1.38	El Paso	1.39
Brewster	1.39	Erath	1.36
Briscoe	1.32	Falls	1.37
Brooks	1.42	Fannin	1.35
Brown	1.36	Fayette	1.39
Burleson	1.38	Fisher	1.36
Burnet	1.37	Floyd	1.33
Caldwell	1.33	Foard	1.34
Calhoun	1.41	Fort Bend	1.40
Callahan	1.36	Franklin	1.35
Cameron	1.42	Freestone	1.38
Camp	1.35	Frio	1.40
Carson	1.31	Gaines	1.38
Cass	1.36	Galveston	1.41
Castro	1.33	Garza	1.35
Chambers	1.41	Gillespie	1.38
Cherokee	1.39	Glasscock	1.39
Childress	1.32	Goliad	1.40
Clay	1.35	Gonzales	1.39
Cochran	1.36	Gray	1.30
Coke	1.37	Grayson	1.35
Coleman	1.37	Gregg	1.38
Collin	1.35	Grimes	1.39
Collingsworth	1.31	Guadalupe	1.38
Colorado	1.40	Hale	1.34
Comal	1.37	Hall	1.32
Comanche	1.36	Hamilton	1.36
Concho	1.37	Hansford	1.30
Cooke	1.35	Hardeman	1.33
Coryell	1.36	Hardin	1.41

## TEXAS—continued

County	Price per bushel	County	Price per bushel
Harris	\$1.40	Ochiltree	\$1.30
Harrison	1.38	Oldham	1.33
Hartley	1.33	Orange	1.41
Haskell	1.35	Palo Pinto	1.35
Hays	1.37	Panola	1.40
Hemphill	1.30	Parker	1.35
Henderson	1.38	Parmer	1.34
Hidalgo	1.42	Pecos	1.39
Hill	1.36	Polk	1.41
Hockley	1.35	Potter	1.32
Hood	1.36	Presidio	1.39
Hopkins	1.35	Rains	1.36
Houston	1.39	Randall	1.32
Howard	1.37	Reagan	1.39
Hudspeth	1.39	Real	1.39
Hunt	1.35	Red River	1.35
Hutchinson	1.31	Reeves	1.39
Irion	1.38	Refugio	1.41
Jack	1.35	Roberts	1.30
Jackson	1.40	Robertson	1.37
Jasper	1.41	Rockwall	1.35
Jeff Davis	1.39	Runnels	1.37
Jefferson	1.41	Rusk	1.40
Jim Hogg	1.42	Sabine	1.41
Jim Wells	1.41	San August-	1.41
Johnson	1.36	tine	
Jones	1.36	San Jacinto	1.40
Karnes	1.40	San Patricio	1.41
Kaufman	1.36	San Saba	1.37
Kendall	1.38	Schleicher	1.38
Kenedy	1.42	Scurry	1.36
Kent	1.35	Shackelford	1.36
Kerr	1.39	Shelby	1.41
Kimble	1.39	Sherman	1.31
King	1.34	Smith	1.38
Kinney	1.40	Somervell	1.36
Kleberg	1.41	Starr	1.42
Knox	1.34	Stephens	1.36
Lamar	1.35	Sterling	1.38
Lamb	1.34	Stonewall	1.35
Lampasas	1.36	Sutton	1.39
La Salle	1.41	Swisher	1.33
Lavaca	1.40	Tarrant	1.35
Lee	1.38	Taylor	1.36
Leon	1.38	Terrell	1.39
Liberty	1.41	Terry	1.36
Limestone	1.37	Throckmorton	1.35
Lipscomb	1.30	Titus	1.35
Live Oak	1.41	Tom Green	1.37
Llano	1.37	Travis	1.37
Loving	1.39	Trinity	1.40
Lubbock	1.35	Tyler	1.41
Lynn	1.36	Upshur	1.37
McCulloch	1.37	Upton	1.39
McLennan	1.36	Uvalde	1.40
McMullen	1.41	Val Verde	1.39
Madison	1.39	Van Zandt	1.37
Marion	1.37	Victoria	1.40
Martin	1.38	Walker	1.40
Mason	1.37	Waller	1.40
Matagorda	1.41	Ward	1.39
Maverick	1.40	Washington	1.39
Medina	1.39	Webb	1.41
Menard	1.37	Wharton	1.40
Midland	1.39	Wheeler	1.30
Milam	1.37	Wichita	1.35
Mills	1.36	Wilbarger	1.34
Mitchell	1.37	Willacy	1.42
Montague	1.35	Williamson	1.37
Montgomery	1.40	Wilson	1.39
Moore	1.32	Winkler	1.39
Morris	1.36	Wise	1.35
Motley	1.33	Wood	1.36
Nacogdoches	1.40	Yoakum	1.37
Navarro	1.37	Young	1.35
Newton	1.41	Zapata	1.42
Nolan	1.36	Zavala	1.40
Nueces	1.41		

## UTAH

Beaver	1.42	Garfield	1.38
Box Elder	1.38	Grand	1.32
Cache	1.34	Iron	1.41
Carbon	1.36	Juab	1.41
Daggett	1.29	Kane	1.38
Davis	1.36	Millard	1.42
Duchesne	1.34	Morgan	1.33
Emery	1.36	Piute	1.39

## UTAH—continued

County	Price per bushel	County	Price per bushel
Rich	\$1.32	Uintah	\$1.30
Salt Lake	1.35	Utah	1.38
San Juan	1.34	Wasatch	1.36
Sanpete	1.39	Washington	1.40
Sevier	1.39	Wayne	1.37
Summit	1.32	Weber	1.34
Tooele	1.40		

## VERMONT

All counties	1.53
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## VIRGINIA

Accomac	1.53	Lee	1.57
Albermarle	1.54	Loudoun	1.50
Alleghany	1.54	Louisa	1.55
Amelia	1.55	Lunenburg	1.55
Amherst	1.55	Madison	1.53
Appomattox	1.55	Mathews	1.55
Arlington	1.51	Mecklenburg	1.57
Augusta	1.53	Middlesex	1.55
Bath	1.54	Montgomery	1.55
Bedford	1.55	Nansemond	1.57
Bland	1.55	Nelson	1.54
Botetourt	1.55	New Kent	1.55
Brunswick	1.57	Norfolk	1.57
Buchanan	1.53	Northampton	1.53
Buckingham	1.55	Northum-	
Campbell	1.55	berland	1.53
Caroline	1.54	Nottoway	1.55
Carroll	1.57	Orange	1.54
Charles City	1.55	Page	1.52
Charlotte	1.55	Patrick	1.57
Chesterfield	1.55	Pittsylvania	1.57
Clarke	1.51	Powhatan	1.55
Craig	1.55	Prince Ed-	
Culpeper	1.53	ward	1.55
Cumberland	1.55	Prince	
Dickenson	1.55	George	1.55
Dinwiddie	1.55	Princess	
Elizabeth		Anne	1.57
City	1.55	Prince Wil-	
Essex	1.55	liam	1.52
Fairfax	1.51	Pulaski	1.55
Fauquier	1.52	Rappahanock	1.52
Floyd	1.57	Richmond	1.53
Fluvanna	1.55	Roanoke	1.55
Franklin	1.55	Rockbridge	1.55
Frederick	1.51	Rockingham	1.52
Giles	1.55	Russell	1.55
Gloucester	1.55	Scott	1.57
Goochland	1.55	Shenandoah	1.51
Grayson	1.57	Smyth	1.55
Greene	1.53	Southampton	1.57
Greensville	1.57	Spotsylvania	1.54
Halifax	1.57	Stafford	1.53
Hanover	1.55	Surry	1.55
Henrico	1.55	Sussex	1.55
Henry	1.57	Tazewell	1.53
Highland	1.53	Warren	1.51
Isle of Wight	1.55	Warwick	1.55
James City	1.53	Washington	1.57
King and		Westmoreland	1.53
Queen	1.55	Wise	1.56
King George	1.53	Wythe	1.55
King William	1.55	York	1.55
Lancaster	1.53		

## WASHINGTON

Adams	1.37	Lewis	1.42
Asotin	1.35	Lincoln	1.36
Benton	1.39	Mason	1.44
Chelan	1.39	Okanogan	1.37
Clallam	1.46	Pacific	1.45
Clark	1.44	Pend Oreille	1.34
Columbia	1.37	Pierce	1.42
Cowlitz	1.44	San Juan	1.44
Douglas	1.38	Skagit	1.41
Ferry	1.36	Skamania	1.42
Franklin	1.38	Snohomish	1.42
Garfield	1.36	Spokane	1.35
Grant	1.37	Stevens	1.35
Grays Harbor	1.45	Thurston	1.43
Island	1.44	Wahkiakum	1.45
Jefferson	1.46	Walla Walla	1.39
King	1.44	Whatcom	1.39
Kitsap	1.44	Whitman	1.35
Kittitas	1.39	Yakima	1.39
Klickitat	1.39		



## WEST VIRGINIA

County	Price per bushel	County	Price per bushel
Barbour	\$1.49	Mineral	\$1.48
Berkeley	1.49	Mingo	1.49
Boone	1.49	Monongalia	1.45
Braxton	1.51	Monroe	1.55
Brooke	1.43	Morgan	1.48
Cabell	1.47	Nicholas	1.53
Calhoun	1.49	Ohio	1.43
Clay	1.51	Pendleton	1.51
Doddridge	1.47	Pleasants	1.45
Fayette	1.51	Pocahontas	1.53
Gilmer	1.49	Preston	1.46
Grant	1.48	Putnam	1.47
Greenbrier	1.53	Raleigh	1.51
Hampshire	1.49	Randolph	1.51
Hancock	1.43	Ritchie	1.47
Hardy	1.49	Roane	1.47
Harrison	1.47	Summers	1.53
Jackson	1.45	Taylor	1.47
Jefferson	1.49	Tucker	1.49
Kanawha	1.49	Tyler	1.45
Lewis	1.49	Upshur	1.51
Lincoln	1.48	Wayne	1.47
Logan	1.49	Webster	1.53
McDowell	1.51	Wetzel	1.45
Marion	1.45	Wirt	1.47
Marshall	1.43	Wood	1.45
Mason	1.45	Wyoming	1.51
Mercer	1.53		

## WISCONSIN

Ashland	1.31	Marquette	1.35
Barron	1.31	Milwaukee	1.37
Bayfield	1.31	Oconto	1.34
Brown	1.34	Oneida	1.33
Burnett	1.31	Outagamie	1.34
Calumet	1.34	Ozaukee	1.36
Dane	1.34	Polk	1.32
Dodge	1.34	Price	1.32
Door	1.35	Racine	1.37
Douglas	1.31	Rock	1.35
Florence	1.35	Rusk	1.31
Fond du lac	1.34	Sawyer	1.31
Forest	1.34	Shawano	1.33
Grant	1.33	Sheboygan	1.35
Green	1.35	Taylor	1.31
Iowa	1.33	Vilas	1.33
Iron	1.32	Walworth	1.36
Jefferson	1.35	Washburn	1.31
Kenosha	1.37	Washington	1.35
Kewaunee	1.35	Waukesha	1.36
Lafayette	1.34	Waupaca	1.33
Langlade	1.33	Winnebago	1.34
Lincoln	1.33	All other counties in	
Manitowoc	1.35	Area A.	
Marathon	1.32		

## WYOMING

Albany	1.22	Niobrara	1.19
Big Horn	1.18	Park	1.20
Campbell	1.18	Platte	1.20
Carbon	1.24	Sheridan	1.18
Converse	1.20	Sublette	1.26
Crook	1.18	Sweetwater	1.26
Fremont	1.24	Teton	1.24
Goshen	1.20	Uinta	1.28
Hot Springs	1.21	Washakie	1.20
Johnson	1.20	Weston	1.18
Laramie	1.21	Yellowstone	
Lincoln	1.28	National	
Natrona	1.21	Park	1.23

This regulation shall become effective June 1, 1946.

NOTE: The reporting and record keeping provisions of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 30th day of November 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

Approved: November 16, 1945.

J. B. HUTSON,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21563; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945; 11:29 a. m.]

## Chapter XVIII—Office of Stabilization Administrator, Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion

PART 4004—PRICE STABILIZATION:  
MAXIMUM PRICES

[Directive 89]

## MILK—1945

The Price Administrator having submitted certain information, and having recommended that he, or any Regional Administrator, be authorized to increase maximum retail milk prices in communities having a population of 2,500 or less in those cases where there exists or threatens to exist an actual milk deficiency,

I hereby find that in order to maintain essential supplies of fluid milk in these communities, and in order to correct maladjustments and inequities which would interfere with the effective transition to a peacetime economy, the Price Administrator is authorized to adjust maximum retail milk prices in communities with populations of 2,500 or less under the following conditions:

1. That there exists or threatens to exist in such a community a serious deficiency in its essential fluid milk supply; and

2. Such serious deficiency will be substantially reduced or eliminated by adjusting the established maximum prices for fluid milk in such communities; and

3. The price increase will not result in a maximum price in such community which is more than 3 cents per quart above the maximum price on October 4, 1943; and

4. There is no feasible alternative to such price increase; and

5. The price increase will not create or tend to create a deficiency or a need for an increase in another community.

The Price Administrator may delegate the authority contained in this directive to Regional Administrators of the Office of Price Administration: *Provided*, That no adjustment under this authority may be made by a Regional Administrator without prior approval in writing by the National Administrator.

Nothing in this directive shall be construed to dispense with the requirement of approval by the Secretary of Agriculture in any case in which such approval is required by law.

(E.O. 9250; E.O. 9328, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp. pp. 1213, 1267; E.O. 9599 (10 F.R. 10155); and E.O. 9620 (10 F.R. 12033))

Issued and effective this 28th day of November 1945.

J. C. COLLET,  
Stabilization Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21541; Filed, Nov. 29, 1945; 4:19 p. m.]

## Chapter XIX—Reconstruction Finance Corporation

[Reg. 7, Amdts. 7, 8 to Schedule A]

## PART 7007—STRIPPER WELL COMPENSATORY ADJUSTMENTS

NOTE: Amendments 7 and 8 to Schedule A of Regulation 7 were filed with

the Division of the Federal Register as Documents 45-21544 and 45-21545 on November 30, 1945, at 10:16 a. m.

## TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

## Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[Administrative Order ODT 1, as Amended, Partial Revocation]

## PART 503—ADMINISTRATION

## DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

Pursuant to Executive Orders 8989, as amended, 9156, and 9214, *It is hereby ordered*, That § 503.10 (relating to the Regional Director for Puerto Rico) of Administrative Order ODT 1, as amended (8 F.R. 6001), be, and it is hereby, revoked effective December 1, 1945.

(E.O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725, 8 F.R. 14183; E.O. 9156, 7 F.R. 3349; E.O. 9214, 7 F.R. 6097)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 30th day of November 1945.

J. M. JOHNSON,  
Director.

Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21557; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945; 11:38 a. m.]

[Administrative Order ODT 18, Revocation]

## PART 503—ADMINISTRATION

## EXERCISE OF DELEGATED AUTHORITY

Pursuant to Executive Orders 8989, as amended, and 9156, *It is hereby ordered*, That Administrative Order ODT 18 (relating to the Highway Transport Department), §§ 503.375 to 503.377, inclusive (9 F.R. 5997), and Supplementary Administrative Order ODT 18-1 (9 F.R. 9635), be, and they are hereby, revoked effective December 1, 1945.

(E.O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725, 8 F.R. 14183; E.O. 9156, 7 F.R. 3349)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 30th day of November 1945.

J. M. JOHNSON,  
Director.

Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21555; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945; 11:38 a. m.]

[Administrative Order ODT 29, Partial Revocation]

## PART 503—ADMINISTRATION

## DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DIRECTORS OF HIGHWAY, RAILWAY, WATERWAY, AND LIQUID TRANSPORT DEPARTMENTS

Pursuant to Executive Orders 8989, as amended, and 9156, *It is hereby ordered*, That §§ 503.495 (relating to the functions and authority of the Director, Highway Transport Department) and 503.498 (relating to the functions and authority of the Director, Liquid Transport Department) of Administrative Order ODT 29 (9 F.R. 14073) be, and they are hereby, revoked effective December 1, 1945.



(E.O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725, 8 F.R. 14183; E.O. 9156, 7 F.R. 3349)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 30th day of November 1945.

J. M. JOHNSON,  
Director,

Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21556; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945;  
11:38 a. m.]

## Notices

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

#### Office of the Secretary.

#### DIRECTOR, DAIRY BRANCH, PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

##### DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as Secretary of Agriculture, there is hereby delegated to the Director, Dairy Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, authority to consider and approve the maximum prices of fluid milk as established or adjusted, from time to time, by the Regional Offices of the Office of Price Administration pursuant to (a) Supplementary Regulation 15, as amended, (b) Supplementary Regulation 14A, as amended, or (c) Maximum Price Regulation 280, as amended.

The term "fluid milk" shall have the same meaning as that which it has when used in Maximum Price Regulation 280, as amended, Supplementary Regulation 15, and Supplementary Regulation 14A, as amended, respectively.

The term "General Maximum Price Regulation" means General Maximum Price Regulation (7 F.R. 3153), issued by the Price Administrator, Office of Price Administration (hereinafter called the "Price Administrator") on April 28, 1942, as amended and in effect at the time the authority delegated herein is exercised.

The term "Supplementary Regulation 14A, as amended," means Supplementary Regulation 14A (8 F.R. 9835) to the General Maximum Price Regulation, issued by the Price Administrator on July 13, 1943, as amended and in effect at the time the authority delegated herein is exercised.

The term "Supplementary Regulation 15, as amended," means Supplementary Regulation 15 (7 F.R. 8959) to the General Maximum Price Regulation, issued by the Price Administrator on November 2, 1942, as amended and in effect at the time the authority delegated herein is exercised.

The term "Maximum Price Regulation 280, as amended," means Maximum Price Regulation 280 (7 F.R. 10144), issued by the Price Administrator on December 3, 1942, as amended and in effect at the time the authority delegated herein is exercised.

(56 Stat. 23, 50 U.S.C. 1940 ed., Sup. IV, 901 et seq.; 56 Stat. 765, 50 U.S.C., 1940 ed., Sup. IV, 961 et seq.; Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong., 1st Sess.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R.

7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; E.O. 9599, 10 F.R. 10155)

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture this 29th day of November 1945.

[SEAL]

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21553; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945;  
11:17 a. m.]

#### Production and Marketing Administration.

[Docket No. AO 174-A 1]

#### CLINTON, IOWA, MARKETING AREA

##### NOTICE OF HEARING ON HANDLING OF MILK

Pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and in accordance with the applicable rules of practice and procedure (7 CFR, Cum. Supp., 900.1 et seq., 10 F.R. 11791), notice is hereby given of a hearing to be held in the Council Chambers of the City Hall, Clinton, Iowa, beginning at 10 a. m., c. s. t., December 6, 1945, with respect to proposed amendments to tentatively approved marketing agreement and order regulating the handling of milk in the Clinton, Iowa, marketing area. These amendments have not received the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

This public hearing is for the purpose of receiving evidence with respect to the economic or marketing conditions which relate to the amendments, or any modification thereof, which are hereinafter set forth. The amendments, which have been proposed by The Clinton Cooperative Milk Producers' Association, are set forth below.

1. Delete (1) and (2) of § 970.3 (b) and substitute therefor the following:

(1) Class I milk shall be all milk, skim milk, or cream disposed of in the form of milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk and milk drinks, cream for consumption as cream (including any cream product in fluid form containing 6 percent or more butterfat), and all unaccounted-for milk in excess of 3 percent of the total receipts of milk from producers.

(2) Class II milk shall be all milk, skim milk, and cream used to produce evaporated milk, condensed milk, ice cream mix, cottage cheese, or any milk product other than those specified in Class I milk and Class III milk.

(3) Class III milk shall be all milk, skim milk, and cream used to produce butter, American type Cheddar cheese, casein, and all milk accounted for as actual plant shrinkage: *Provided*, That plant shrinkage shall not exceed 3 percent of the total receipts of milk from producers.

2. Delete § 970.3 (d) and substitute therefor the following:

(d) *Transfers of milk and cream.* (1) Milk, skim milk, and cream shall be classified as Class I milk when moved from the plant of a handler (i) to the

plant of another handler who receives milk from producers: *Provided*, That if such milk, skim milk, or cream was utilized in a lower classification, such milk, skim milk, or cream shall be classified accordingly, subject to verification by the market administrator; (ii) to the plant of a handler who receives no milk from producers other than milk of his own production; and (iii) to the plant of a person, other than a handler, who distributes milk, skim milk, or cream in fluid form for consumption as such.

(2) Milk, skim milk, and cream received at the plant of a handler from sources other than producers or other handlers, except as provided in § 970.6 (c), shall be considered as utilized in Class III if the quantity of milk, skim milk, and cream disposed of in this class equals or exceeds the quantity of milk, skim milk, and cream from this source plus a quantity equal to actual plant shrinkage, not in excess of 3 percent. If the handler's Class III disposition does not equal these quantities, any portion of such milk, skim milk, and cream not thus utilized in Class III shall be considered as utilized in Class II.

(3) Milk, skim milk, and cream disposed of by a handler to the plant of a person, other than a handler, who does not distribute milk, skim milk, or cream for consumption in fluid form shall be classified in accordance with its utilization, subject to verification by the market administrator.

3. Delete § 970.3 (e) (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) and substitute therefor the following:

(3) Determine the total pounds of milk in Class I as follows: (i) convert to pounds the total quantity of milk, skim milk, and cream disposed of in each of the several products of Class I; (ii) add together the resulting amounts; and (iii) if the quantity of milk so computed when added to the pounds of Class II milk and Class III milk computed pursuant to (5) (ii) and (7) (iv) of this paragraph is less than the total pounds of milk received in accordance with (1) of this paragraph, an amount equal to the difference shall be added to the sum obtained in (ii) of this sub-paragraph.

(4) Determine the total pounds of butterfat in Class I as follows: (i) multiply the actual weight of each of the several products of Class I by its average butterfat test; (ii) add together the resulting amounts; and (iii) if the quantity of butterfat so computed, when added to the pounds of butterfat in Class II and Class III computed pursuant to (6) (ii) and (8) (iv) of this paragraph is less than the total pounds of butterfat received in accordance with (2) of this paragraph, an amount equal to the difference shall be added to the sum obtained in (ii) of this sub-paragraph.

(5) Determine the total pounds of milk in Class II as follows: (1) compute the total pounds of milk, skim milk, and cream which were used to produce each of the several products of Class II; and (ii) add together the resulting amounts.

(6) Determine the total pounds of butterfat in Class II as follows: (i) multiply



the actual weight of each of the several products of Class II by its average butterfat test; and (ii) add together the resulting amounts.

(7) Determine the total pounds of milk in Class III as follows: (i) compute the total pounds of milk, skim milk, and cream which were used to produce each of the several products of Class III; (ii) add together the resulting amounts; (iii) subtract the total pounds of milk computed pursuant to (3) (ii) and (5) (ii) of this paragraph, and the total pounds of milk computed pursuant to (ii) of this sub-paragraph from the total pounds of milk computed pursuant to (1) of this paragraph, which resulting quantity, up to 3 percent of the total receipts of milk from producers, shall be allowed as plant shrinkage for the purposes of this paragraph; and (iv) add together the result obtained in (ii) of this sub-paragraph and the amount of plant shrinkage allowed pursuant to (iii) of this sub-paragraph.

(8) Determine the total pounds of butterfat in Class III as follows: (i) multiply the actual weight of each of the several products of Class III by its average butterfat test; (ii) add together the resulting amounts; (iii) subtract the total pounds of butterfat computed pursuant to (4) (ii) and (6) (ii) of this paragraph and the total pounds of butterfat computed pursuant to (ii) of this sub-paragraph from the total pounds of butterfat computed pursuant to (2) of this paragraph, which resulting quantity, up to 3 percent of the total receipts of butterfat from producers, shall be allowed as plant shrinkage for the purpose of this paragraph; and (iv) add together the result obtained in (ii) of this sub-paragraph and the amount of plant shrinkage allowed pursuant to (iii) of this sub-paragraph.

(9) Determine the classification of milk of producers as follows: (i) subtract from the pounds of milk in each class the pounds of milk, skim milk, and cream received from other handlers and allocated to each class in accordance with (d) of this section; (ii) subtract from the remaining pounds of milk in Class III the total pounds of milk, skim milk, and cream, except emergency milk, received from sources other than producers' own farm production, and other handlers: *Provided*, That if the quantity of milk, skim milk, and cream, so received, is greater than the remaining quantity of Class III milk of such handler, an amount equal to the difference shall be subtracted from the remaining pounds of Class II milk: *And provided further*, That if the quantity of milk, skim milk, and cream, so received, is greater than the remaining quantity of Class II milk of such handler, an amount equal to the difference shall be subtracted from the remaining pounds of Class I milk; (iii) subtract pro rata from the remaining pounds of milk in each class the total pounds of milk which were received from the handlers' own farm production and emergency milk; (iv) if the remaining quantity of milk is greater than, or contains a greater quantity of butterfat than the handler reported having received from producers, an

amount equal to the difference shall be subtracted pro rata from the remaining pounds of milk or butterfat in each class; and (v) the result shall be known as the "net pooled milk" in each class.

4. Renumber § 970.4 (a) (2) to read § 970.4 (a) (3) and change the words "For Class II milk," in the first line thereof to read "For Class III milk,".

5. Add a new § 970.4 (a) (2) to read as follows:

(2) For Class II milk, the price shall be the average of the basic or field prices per hundredweight ascertained to have been paid for milk of 3.5 percent butterfat content received during the period beginning with the 16th day of the previous month and ending with the 15th day of the then current month at the plants listed in (1) of this paragraph.

6. Amend § 970.4 (b) to provide for butterfat differentials to handlers for each one-tenth of one percent above or below 3.5 percent milk as follows:

Class I. Chicago 92-score butter plus 40 percent divided by 10.

Class II. Chicago 92-score butter plus 25 percent divided by 10.

Class III. Chicago 92-score butter minus 3 cents, plus 20 percent divided by 10.

7. Delete § 970.5 (c) and add as § 970.5 (a) (1) (viii) the following:

(viii) His producer payroll, which shall show for each producer the total receipts of milk with the average butterfat test thereof, the amount of the advance payment to such producer made pursuant to § 970.3 (b), and the deductions and charges made by the handler.

8. Amend § 970.7 by adding another paragraph which will provide for the subtraction for each of the delivery periods of May and June an amount representing 20 cents per hundredweight of milk received from producers by handlers whose values are included under (b) (1) of this section.

9. Amend § 970.8 by adding another paragraph which will provide for the payment to producers one-third of the amount withheld under amendment No. 8 during each of the delivery periods of September, October, and November.

10. Amend § 970.8 to provide for the payment of milk to each producer by the market administrator rather than by individual handlers.

11. Make such other changes as are necessary to bring the remaining sections into conformity with the amendments as proposed above.

Copies of this notice of hearing, and of the tentatively approved marketing agreement and order, now in effect, may be procured from the Hearing Clerk, Office of the Solicitor, United States Department of Agriculture, in Room 1331 South Building, Washington, D. C., or may be there inspected.

Dated: November 30, 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,  
Assistant Administrator for Regulatory and Marketing Service Matters, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21588; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945; 11:54 a. m.]

## FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. G-681]

UNITED GAS PIPE LINE COMPANY

### NOTICE OF APPLICATION

NOVEMBER 27, 1945.

Notice is hereby given that on November 20, 1945, United Gas Pipe Line Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 1525 Fairfield Avenue, in the City of Shreveport, Louisiana, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, for authority to operate a portion of a pipe line owned by the United States of America, and to construct and operate facilities, for the transportation and sale of natural gas in interstate commerce, described as follows:

A metering station and piping necessary to interconnect an 11 mile, 8-inch natural gas pipe line owned by the United States of America, serving Keesler Field Military Reservation, and a 6-inch intermediate pressure distribution line of the distribution system of the United Gas Corporation at or near the point of crossing, which point is near the corporate limits of the City of Biloxi, Mississippi.

To operate a portion of the surplus capacity of the above mentioned Government-owned 8-inch pipeline to transport natural gas for the purpose of supplementing its delivery of gas to United Gas Corporation for distribution in the City of Biloxi, Mississippi.

Applicant states that the maximum volume of natural gas to be transported through the above facilities will be 6,000 Mcf per day.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before the 12th day of December, 1945, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21546; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945; 10:16 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-651, G-664]

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE CO. OF AMERICA  
ET AL.

### ORDER CHANGING PLACE OF HEARING

NOVEMBER 28, 1945.

In the matters of Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America and Texoma Natural Gas Company, Docket No. G-651; Chicago District Pipeline Company, Docket No. G-664.

Upon consideration of the applications filed by Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America and Chicago District Pipeline Company requesting that the hearing in these matters now set for Washington, D. C., on December 10, 1945, be transferred to Chicago, Illinois;

The Commission finds that: It is appropriate in the public interest that the hearing in the above dockets be transferred to Chicago, Illinois, as hereinafter ordered.



The Commission orders that: The public hearing upon the matters involved and the issues presented in the above dockets, now set for 10 a. m. on December 10, 1945, at 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, D. C., be and the same is hereby transferred to Chicago, Illinois, for hearing beginning on December 10, 1945, at 10 a. m. (CST), Room 705, U. S. Customs House, 610 South Canal Street.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21547; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945;  
11:12 a. m.]

## FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 5387]

ELMIRA STEEL CO.

### ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 27th day of November, A. D. 1945.

In the matter of Edward F. Quirke and Sara Quirke, individually and trading under the name of Elmira Steel Company.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission,

It is ordered, That John W. Addison, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Wednesday, December 5, 1945, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (Eastern Standard Time), in Room 505, 45 Broadway, New York, New York.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the facts; conclusions of fact; conclusions of law; and recommendation for appropriate action by the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21554; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945;  
11:23 a. m.]

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S. O. 385]

UNLOADING OF COMMODITIES AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1945.

No. 235—4

It appearing, that several cars containing peas, wax, graders and rations at New Orleans, Louisiana, on the Texas Pacific-Missouri Pacific Terminal Railroad of New Orleans, have been on hand for an unreasonable length of time and that the delay in unloading said cars is impeding their use; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action: it is ordered, that:

*Commodities at New Orleans, Louisiana, be unloaded.* (a) The Texas Pacific-Missouri Pacific Terminal Railroad of New Orleans, its agents or employees, shall unload forthwith the following cars now on hand at New Orleans, Louisiana:

Car. No.	Contents	Consignee
UP 190550.....	Peas.....	Mohegan International Corp.
CNW 68410.....	Army rations.	W. S. A. c/o J. W. Allen.
Sou. 14414.....	do.....	Do.
BAR 10264.....	do.....	Do.
NYC 143224.....	do.....	Do.
CP 176488.....	Wax.....	G. M. Leininger.
DTI 949.....	Graders.....	Lusk Shipping Co.

(b) Said carrier shall notify the Director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., when it has completely unloaded such cars in compliance with the requirements of paragraph (a). Upon receipt of such notice this order shall expire. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901, 911; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17), 15 (2))

It is further ordered, that this order shall become effective immediately, and that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon The Texas Pacific-Missouri Pacific Terminal Railroad of New Orleans and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21537; Filed, Nov. 29, 1945;  
1:45 p. m.]

## OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 188, Order 1 under Order 4418]

B. T. CRUMP CO., INC.

### ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to Order No. 4418 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, it is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturer's maximum prices.* B. T. Crump Company, Inc., of 1310-1334 E. Franklin Street, Richmond 13, Virginia, may sell and deliver the automobile

seat covers, listed below, which it manufactures, at price no higher than its maximum prices in effect immediately prior to the issuance of this order, plus the appropriate one of the following adjustment charges:

Article	Adjustment charge (percent)
"Kool-Tex" seat covers (universal):	
Coupe material Nos. 105-6-7-9.....	9.0
Coach material Nos. 105-6-7-9.....	16.8
Coach material No. 83.....	11.9
Coach fronts material Nos. 105-6-7-9.....	14.5
Coach fronts material No. 83.....	11.2
Sedan material Nos. 105-6-7-9.....	12.3
Sedan material No. 83.....	7.7
A1-fiber seat covers (tailor made):	
Quantity cutting:	
Coupe (pass.) material Nos 105-6-7-9.....	18.4
Coupe (pass.) material No. 83.....	17.2
Coach or 5 pass. coupe material Nos. 105-6-7-9.....	12.0
Coach or 5 pass. coupe material No. 83.....	10.0
Sedan material Nos. 105-6-7-9.....	7.2
Small cuttings:	
Coupe (2 pass.) material Nos. 105-6-7-9.....	13.8
Coupe (2 pass.) material No. 83.....	12.4
Coach SB or 5 pass. Coupe material Nos. 105-6-7-9.....	7.7
Coach Div. B material Nos. 105-6-7-9.....	9.6
Coach Div. B material No. 83.....	6.6

(b) *Maximum prices of purchasers for resale.* Purchasers for resale of such articles, which the manufacturer has sold at adjusted maximum prices, shall determine their maximum resale prices, as follows:

(1) A purchaser for resale who delivered or offered for delivery during March 1942 an article which meets the definition of "most comparable commodity" contained in § 1499.3 (a) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, except that it need not be currently offered for resale, shall determine his maximum resale prices by adding to his invoice cost the same markup which he had on that comparable article, according to the method and procedure set forth in that section.

The determination of a maximum resale price in this way need not be reported to the Office of Price Administration. However, each seller must keep complete records showing all the information called for on OPA Form 620-759, with regard to how he determines his maximum resale price, for inspection by the Office of Price Administration, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

(2) If a purchaser for resale cannot determine his maximum resale price under the above method, he shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of his maximum resale price under § 1499.3 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Maximum resale prices established under that section will reflect the supplier's prices adjusted in accordance with this order.

(c) *Notification.* At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to a purchaser for resale, showing a price adjusted in accordance with the terms of this order, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the methods established in



paragraph (b) of this order for determining adjusted maximum prices for resale of the articles covered by this order. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) *Revocation or amendment.* This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective on the 30th day of November 1945.

Issued this 29th day of November 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21526; Filed, Nov. 29, 1945;  
11:43 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2 Under Order 4418]

DAPCO, INC.

#### ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and filed with the Division of the Federal Register; and pursuant to Order No. 4418 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, it is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturer's maximum prices.* Dapco, Inc., of Chicago, Illinois, may sell and deliver the universal coach and sedan automobile seat covers which it manufactures, at prices no higher than its maximum prices in effect immediately prior to the issuance of this order, plus an adjustment charge of 22.2 percent of such maximum price.

(b) *Maximum prices of purchasers for resale.* Purchasers for resale of such articles, which the manufacturer has sold at adjusted maximum prices, shall determine their maximum resale prices, as follows:

(1) A purchaser for resale who delivered or offered for delivery during March 1942 an article which meets the definition of "most comparable commodity" contained in § 1499.3 (a) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, except that it need not be currently offered for sale, shall determine his maximum resale price by adding to his invoice cost the same markup which he had on that comparable article, according to the method and procedure set forth in that section.

The determination of a maximum resale price in this way need not be reported to the Office of Price Administration. However, each seller must keep complete records showing all the information called for on OPA Form 620-759, with regard to how he determines his maximum resale price, for inspection by the Office of Price Administration, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

(2) If a purchaser for resale cannot determine his maximum resale price under the above method, he shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of his maximum resale price under § 1499.3 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Maximum resale prices established under that section will reflect the supplier's prices adjusted in accordance with this order.

(c) *Notification.* At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to a purchaser for resale, showing a price adjusted in accordance with the terms of this order, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the methods established in paragraph (b) of this order for determining adjusted maximum prices for resale of the articles covered by this order. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) *Revocation or amendment.* This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective on the 30th day of November 1945.

Issued this 29th day of November 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21527; Filed, Nov. 29, 1945;  
11:43 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3 Under Order 4418]

GATES MANUFACTURING CO.

#### ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to Order No. 4418 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, it is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturer's maximum prices.* Gates Manufacturing Company, of 415 W. 11th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, may sell and deliver the articles listed below, which it manufactures, at prices no higher than its maximum prices in effect immediately prior to the issuance of this order, plus the appropriate one of the following adjustment charges:

	Adjustment charge (percent)
Universal automobile seat covers: (percent)	
Coupe, or sedan, or coach covers— front seat only.....	21.87
Sedan or coach covers—rear seat only.....	25
Tailor-made automobile seat covers:	
Four door sedan, front seat regular.....	17.65
Two door sedan or coupe, front seat regular.....	16.21
Two or four door sedan or coupe, rear seat regular.....	9.82
Four door sedan, front seat—center arm rest.....	11.43
Two or four door sedan, rear seat— center arm rest.....	16.30

(b) *Maximum prices of purchasers for resale.* Purchasers for resale of such articles, which the manufacturer has sold at adjusted maximum prices, shall determine their maximum resale prices, as follows:

(1) A purchaser for resale who delivered or offered for delivery during March 1942 an article which meets the definition of "most comparable commodity" contained in § 1499.3 (a) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, except that it need not be currently offered for sale, shall determine his maximum resale price by adding to his invoice cost the same markup which he had on that comparable article, according to the method and procedure set forth in that section.

The determination of a maximum resale price in this way need not be reported to the Office of Price Administration. However, each seller must keep complete records showing all the information called for on OPA Form 620-759, with regard to how he determines his maximum resale price, for inspection by the Office of Price Administration, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

(2) If a purchaser for resale cannot determine his maximum resale price under the above method, he shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of his maximum resale price under § 1499.3 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Maximum resale prices established under that section will reflect the supplier's prices adjusted in accordance with this order.

(c) *Notification.* At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to a purchaser for resale, showing a price adjusted in accordance with the terms of this order, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the methods established in paragraph (b) of this order for determining adjusted maximum prices for resale of the articles covered by this order. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) *Revocation or amendment.* This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective on the 30th day of November 1945.

Issued this 29th day of November 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21528; Filed, Nov. 29, 1945;  
11:43 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4720]

TUKSAL MECHANICAL LABORATORIES CO.

#### APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, it is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Tuskal Mechanical Laboratories Company, 3368-72 Third Avenue, Bronx 56, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Whole- sellers (job- bers)	Chain and depart- ment stores	Other retail- ers	Con- sum- ers
Towel bar.....	46 26	Dozen \$2.70 2.94	Dozen \$3.24 3.53	Dozen \$3.60 3.92	Each \$.45 .49



These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated July 16, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement with the correct model number and retail price properly filled in:

Model No. -----  
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----  
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale at wholesale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 30th day of November 1945.

Issued this 29th day of November 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21529; Filed, Nov. 29, 1945;  
11:42 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4721]

MANCO RUBBER CO.

#### APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Manco Rubber Company, 68 Jay Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Chain and department stores	Other retailers	Consumers
Complexion brush.	3 x 2 plastic.	Each \$0.13	Each \$0.15	Each \$0.17	Each \$0.25

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated October 12, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment in 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

Model No. -----  
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$0.25 each  
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale at wholesale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 30th day of November 1945.

Issued this 29th day of November 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21530; Filed, Nov. 29, 1945;  
11:42 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4722]

NATIONAL DIE CASTING CO.

#### APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed

with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.157 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 and section 6.4 of Second Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order established maximum prices for sales and deliveries of fruit juice extractors manufactured by the National Die Casting Company, 3600 Tuohy Avenue, Chicago (Lincolnwood), Illinois.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices by any seller to—		
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailers	Consumers
Fruit juice extractor.	JK-15	Each \$2.20	Each \$2.64	Each \$4.40
	JK-25	2.59	3.10	5.20
	JK-30	3.21	3.84	6.40

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated October 29, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, those maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. The manufacturer's prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days. The prices for sales by persons other than the manufacturer are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement with the correct model number and retail prices properly filled in:

Model No. -----  
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----  
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 30th day of November 1945.

Issued this 29th day of November 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 35-21531; Filed, Nov. 29, 1945;  
11:42 a. m.]

[MPR 580, Revocation of Amdt. 1 to Order 85]

SIMMONS CO.

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Maximum Price Regulation 580, Order 85, Revocation of Amendment 1. Estab-



lishing ceiling prices at retail for certain articles. Docket No. 6063-580-13-166. Amendment 1 to Order No. 85 is hereby revoked.

This amendment shall become effective November 29, 1945.

Issued this 29th day of November 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21533; Filed, Nov. 29, 1945;  
11:44 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4723]

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

#### APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.157 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 and section 6.4 of Second Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of electric heating pads and heaters manufactured by General Electric Company, 1285 Boston Avenue, Bridgeport 2, Connecticut.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailers (6 or more units)	Retailers (less than 6 units)	Consumers
Electric heating pad....	PS5A3	Each \$2.73	Each \$3.22	Each \$3.47	Each \$5.20
	PS5A1	2.48	2.93	3.16	4.73
Electric heater.....	PH2A1	3.10	3.68	3.96	5.95

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated October 26, 1945. These prices include the Federal Excise Tax.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, these maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days. The prices for sales by persons other than the manufacturer are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale of similar articles.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain either of the following statements with the correct order number, model number and retail prices properly filled in:

Order No. 4723  
Model No. -----  
OPA Retail Ceiling Price \$-----  
Federal Excise Tax Included  
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

or

General Electric Company  
1285 Boston Avenue  
Bridgeport 2, Connecticut  
Model No. -----  
OPA Retail Ceiling Price \$-----  
Federal Excise Tax Included  
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale at wholesale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 29th day of November 1945.

Issued this 29th day of November 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21543; Filed, Nov. 29, 1945;  
4:36 p. m.]

[ISO 94, Order 88]

BARBED WIRE

#### SPECIAL MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and in accordance with section 11 of Supplementary Order 54, it is ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This order establishes maximum prices at which new barbed wire hereinafter described may be sold by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and by any subsequent reseller.

(b) *Maximum prices.* Maximum prices per roll of 80 rods of the barbed wire described herein shall be:

Description of wire	Price for all sales to wholesaler f. o. b. shipping point	Price for all sales to retailer, f. o. b. shipping point	Price for all sales at retail
New barbed wire, steel, galvanized, type A, 12½ gauge, 2 strand, 4.4" spacing.....	\$2.80	\$3.66	\$4.85

(c) *Discounts.* Every seller shall continue to maintain his customary discounts for cash.

(d) *Notification.* Any person who sells the barbed wire described in paragraph (b) to a retailer shall furnish the retailer with an invoice of sale setting forth the retailer's maximum price, and stating that the retailer is required by this order to attach to each roll of 80 rods of barbed wire before sale, a tag or label which plainly states a selling price not in excess of \$4.85.

(e) *Tagging.* Any person who sells the barbed wire described in paragraph (b) at retail shall attach to each roll of 80 rods of barbed wire before sale a tag or label which plainly states a selling price not in excess of \$4.85, as follows:

OPA Price—\$-----

(f) *Relation to other regulations and orders.* This order with respect to the commodity it covers supersedes any other regulation or order previously issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(g) *Definitions.* (1) "Wholesaler" means any person who sells to purchasers for resale.

(2) "Retailer" means any person who sells to ultimate consumers.

(h) *Revocation and amendment.* This order may be revoked or amended at any time.

This order shall become effective December 1, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of November 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21586; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945;  
11:27 a. m.]

[MPR 170, Order 10]

#### TYPE DG ANTI-FREEZE

##### APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith; It is ordered:

(a) The maximum prices for sales of Type DG anti-freeze shall be those set forth below. (As used herein Type DG anti-freeze includes "Skyway" brand or any other anti-freeze based on 98% diethylene glycol.)

(1) Manufacturers' sales to jobbers or wholesalers—\$1.90 per gallon with freight or delivery costs in excess of 3¢ per gallon for buyer's account.

(2) Sales to retailer—\$2.38 per gallon based on same practice with respect to payment of delivery charges as seller employed on sale of anti-freeze between October 1 and December 31, 1941.

(3) Retail sales—\$3.50 per gallon installed.

(b) No extra charge may be made for containers.

(c) With or prior to the first delivery of Type DG anti-freeze after the effective date of this order the manufacturer or jobber shall furnish the buyer with a written notice of the schedule of maximum prices set forth in paragraph (a) together with a statement that they have been approved by the Office of Price Administration.

(d) Prior to making any delivery of Type DG anti-freeze after the effective date of this order the manufacturer shall mark or cause to be marked on each container substantially the following legend:

Type DG—Standard or Full Strength Anti-freeze Retail Ceiling Price—\$3.50

This order shall become effective November 30, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of November 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21567; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945;  
11:28 a. m.]



[MPR 188, Rev. Order 1 Under 159e]

## HOUSEHOLD ALUMINUM COOKING UTENSILS

## ADJUSTMENT OF CEILING PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.159e of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, it is ordered:

**SECTION 1. Purpose of this order.** Household aluminum cooking utensils have been found to be a reconversion product in accordance with the standards set forth in § 1499.159e of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. This order, issued under that section, specifies a price increase factor for the product and contains the specific pricing provisions which manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers are to follow in calculating their ceiling prices for sales of the product.

**SEC. 2. What this order covers.** This order applies to all sales of "household aluminum cooking utensils".

As used in this order the term "household aluminum cooking utensils" means all utensils made wholly or substantially of aluminum or aluminum alloys for household use, such as but not limited to, pots, pans, skillets, pressure cookers, dutch ovens, coffee pots, jelly molds, muffin pans, measuring cups, spoons, funnels, slicers, strainers, clothes sprinklers, soap dishes and sink strainers.

Articles such as electric appliances, chairs, stools, vegetable bins, clothes hampers and cocktail shakers are not household aluminum cooking utensils.

**SEC. 3. Manufacturers' ceiling prices—**

(a) **Sales to retailers and wholesalers.** A manufacturer's ceiling price for the sale of a household aluminum cooking utensil to each class of purchaser for resale is the highest price of the following:

(1) His f. o. b. factory price to the particular class of purchaser, in effect on January 1, 1941, plus 10% of each such price in the case of sheetware, or plus 3% of each such price in the case of castware.

(2) His f. o. b. factory ceiling price to the particular class of purchaser established for particular articles in accordance with the provisions of the first, second, third, or fourth pricing methods of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, plus 10% of each such price in the case of sheetware, or plus 3% of each such price in the case of castware.

(3) His price to the particular class of purchaser as established by Order 3827 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.

Regardless of any higher price determined in this way, a manufacturer's ceiling price for sales to a retailer, other than a chain store or mail order house, shall be at least 30% less than the retailer's ceiling price fixed by this order.

(b) **Sales to ultimate consumers.** A manufacturer's ceiling price for the sale of a household aluminum cooking utensil to an ultimate consumer is the highest price of the following:

(1) His ceiling price for sales to an ultimate consumer in effect on January 1, 1941.

(2) His ceiling price for sales to an ultimate consumer established for particular articles in accordance with the provisions of the first, second, third, or fourth pricing methods of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.

(3) His price to the particular class of purchaser as established by Order 3827 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.

(c) **Terms.** A manufacturer's ceiling price fixed by this section is subject to his customary terms, conditions and allowances to each class of purchaser.

**SEC. 4. Wholesalers' ceiling prices.** A wholesaler's ceiling price for sales of a household aluminum cooking utensil to a retailer is 30% less than the retail ceiling price of the article fixed by this order for sales by retailers other than chain stores or mail order houses. This ceiling price is for sales in the smallest quantity and is subject to the seller's customary terms, discounts and allowances on sales to each class of purchaser.

**SEC. 5. Retailers' ceiling prices.** Manufacturers are required to calculate the retail ceiling prices of all household aluminum cooking utensils according to the provisions of this section. The manufacturer must also comply with the tagging provisions set forth in section 6 of this order.

(a) **Retail ceiling prices for retailers other than "Class I" sellers.** The retail ceiling price for a household aluminum cooking utensil sold by a retailer other than a Class I seller (as defined below) shall be determined by adding to the "manufacturer's price" an amount equal to 100% of such price in the case of both sheetware and castware.

For the purposes of this section, the "manufacturer's price" is the highest of the following f. o. b. factory prices for sales of the article to the class of wholesaler or chain store to whom he sells articles covered by this order in largest dollar volume:

(1) The price in effect on January 1, 1941.

(2) The price established in accordance with the first, second, third, or fourth pricing methods of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 (§§ 1499.155 through 1499.158).

(3) The price established by Order No. 3827 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.

(b) **Retail ceiling prices for Class I sellers.** The retail ceiling price for a household aluminum cooking utensil sold by a Class I seller shall be 10% less than the price determined in accordance with the provisions of section 5 (a) for sales by other retailers. However, the retail ceiling price for a sale by a mail order house of an article which it sold during 1941 shall be the last catalog price in effect prior to March 31, 1942.

For the purposes of this order a "Class I" seller is a "chain store" and/or "mail order house". A "chain store" is a store which is one of a group of ten or more retail stores under common ownership or control which as a group had combined sales of over \$1,000,000 for the year 1944. A "mail order house" is an establishment selling at retail which, as a

separate operating unit, makes offerings through catalogs or printed price lists, receives orders by mail, and makes deliveries by mail, railway, express or other common carrier.

(c) **Zone differentials.** The retail ceiling prices computed in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) above are for retail sales in Zone I.

The retail ceiling price for sales of an article in Zone II is the retail ceiling price of the article in Zone I increased by 5%.

For the purpose of this order:

"Zone I" is that area of the following two in which a household aluminum cooking utensil is manufactured. The other area is "Zone II".

One area consists of the States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and the following counties of Texas: El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster, Terrell, Pecos and Reeves.

The other area consists of the remaining counties of Texas, all the other States and the District of Columbia.

**(d) Alternative retail ceiling prices—**

(1) **Who may apply.** The Office of Price Administration may, upon application by a manufacturer, establish ceiling prices for retail sales other than those determined in accordance with the preceding provisions of this section whenever it appears that:

(i) The article was sold at retail at substantially uniform prices prior to April 1, 1942.

(ii) The article is identified by a brand or company name.

(iii) The price requested for the article is no higher than the level of retail ceiling prices for that article, prevailing during March 1942.

An order may be issued under this section establishing uniform ceiling prices for all retail sales of an article which shall apply in place of the retail ceiling price that would otherwise have been determined under this section. Except as may be provided by such an order, all other provisions of this order remain in effect.

(2) **What the application must contain.** A manufacturer requesting establishment of uniform ceiling prices under this paragraph (d) must file an application with the Office of Price Administration, Consumer Goods Price Division, Washington 25, D. C. In the application the manufacturer shall state the following:

(i) His business name and address.

(ii) A complete identification of the article for which the ceiling price is sought including:

(a) Identification of the article and its brand name, style, model or lot number.

(b) His own ceiling prices to all classes of purchasers.

(c) His selling prices and terms to wholesalers and retailers.

(d) His suggested retail price prior to April 1, 1942.

(e) A list of the names and addresses of his retail and wholesale customers to whom he delivered the article prior to April 1, 1942, in substantial quantities.



(3) The uniform retail ceiling price which he requests for the article. Different prices may be proposed for sales in different areas.

SEC. 6. *Tagging.* (a) No manufacturer may, on and after January 1, 1946, ship to any purchaser any household aluminum cooking utensil for which the retail ceiling price is fixed by this order unless it is tagged, labelled, or stamped with its retail ceiling price for sales by retailers, other than Class I sellers, in the zone in which it is manufactured.

However, the manufacturer need not comply with this tagging requirement with respect to: articles for which the retail ceiling price in the zone in which it is manufactured is \$.30 or less; articles sold by the manufacturer to ultimate consumers; articles shipped to Class I sellers who are both chain stores and mail order houses; articles which are distributed to ultimate consumers as premiums; or articles shipped for export.

A tag, label or stamp in the following form shall be used (with the blank properly filled in):

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----  
Plus 5% in Zone II  
Except Class I Sellers

When a tag or label is used the words "Do Not Detach", shall also be imprinted.

(b) No person may on and after January 1, 1946 display, offer for sale, sell or deliver at retail a household aluminum

cooking utensil which the manufacturer is required to tag with the retail ceiling price unless it is tagged, labelled or stamped with the retail ceiling price fixed by this order, in the manner provided above.

Purchasers for resale, other than by mail order, who have received "untagged" articles which must be tagged with the retail ceiling price, must tag them with the retail ceiling price before they are displayed, offered for sale, sold or delivered at retail. However, persons who are both chain stores and mail order houses must tag all articles which they sell, other than by mail order, except those for which their retail ceiling price is \$.30 or less. Articles sold by mail order houses are not required to be tagged if a price no higher than the retail ceiling price is published in the seller's catalog or current price list.

SEC. 7. *General provisions.*—(a) *Terms, discounts and allowances.* Except as modified by the requirement set forth above that no ceiling price to a retailer may reduce the retailer's margin on the retail ceiling price below 30% of that price, every seller shall maintain all of his terms, discounts, allowances and other price differentials in effect on January 1, 1941, or thereafter properly established under OPA regulations.

(b) *Notification.* At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to a purchaser for resale, each seller shall notify the purchaser of the States in each zone as specified by this order and the retail

ceiling prices of all articles which the manufacturer is not required to tag with the retail ceiling price. Manufacturers shall notify purchasers for resale at wholesale of all ceiling prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser.

(c) *Definitions.* Unless the context requires otherwise, the definitions contained in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation and § 1499.163 of Maximum Price Regulation 183, which ever is applicable, shall apply to terms used in this order.

(d) *Relation between this order and the General Maximum Price Regulation and Maximum Price Regulation 183.* The provisions of this order supersede the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation and of Maximum Price Regulation 183, with respect to sales and deliveries for which ceiling prices are established by this order, only to the extent that they are inconsistent with the provisions of those regulations.

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting provisions of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This revised order shall become effective on the 30th day of November 1945.

Issued this 30th day of November 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-21568; Filed, Nov. 30, 1945;  
11:28 a. m.]